

# DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 278 405

IR 051 764

**AUTHOR** Williams, Jeff; Cahalan, Margaret  
**TITLE** The 1985-86 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers. Early Tabulations. ED TABS.  
**INSTITUTION** Westat Research, Inc., Rockville, Md.  
**SPONS AGENCY** Center for Education Statistics (OERI/ED), Washington, DC.  
**PUB DATE** Sep 86  
**NOTE** 74p.  
**PUB TYPE** Statistical Data (110) -- Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)  
**EDRS PRICE** MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.  
**DESCRIPTORS** Elementary Secondary Education; \*Learning Resources Centers; Library Equipment; Library Expenditures; Library Instruction; Library Materials; Library Personnel; Library Services; \*Library Statistics; National Surveys; \*Private Schools; \*Public Schools; Questionnaires; \*School Libraries; Surveys; Tables (Data)

## ABSTRACT

This report provides excerpts of statistical information derived from a study conducted by surveying representative samples of 4,500 public schools and 1,700 private schools in the United States. Survey methodology is described; the limitations and appropriate use of the data are considered; and sampling errors are discussed. The report includes no interpretations or highlights of findings, nor does it provide cross references to other data. It is made available in this form--an excerpt of what is available on the full data tape--so interested users can begin their own analyses or place orders for copies of the data tape. For the public school component of the survey only, nationwide statistics are provided in 19 tables, and data by state are presented in 18 tables for library media centers (LMCs) including number of schools and pupils served; number, distribution, and qualification of staff; expenditures per school and per pupil; materials per pupil and per school; number of materials added to the LMC collection; periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils; book volumes added, held, and borrowed during the school year; LMC attendance per pupil and per school; space; availability of telephone, cable television, and database retrieval services; participation in library skills instruction; use of microcomputers; and prevalence of services. The survey form and instructions are included. (KM)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
 \* from the original document. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ED278405

Center for Education Statistics

# E·D·TABS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

Education Data Tabulations

This document has been reproduced as  
received from the person or organization  
originating it.

✕ Minor changes have been made to improve  
reproduction quality.

- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

## The 1985-86 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

### Early Tabulations

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

**OERI**

Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
U.S. Department of Education

IR051764

### Director's Note

This E-D-TABS report on public and private school libraries and media centers provides statistical information derived from a recent study made by the Center for Education Statistics, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, of the Department of Education. The report includes a description of the survey methodology, states the limitations and appropriate use of the data, describes sampling errors and includes a copy of the questionnaire. It includes no interpretations or highlights of findings, nor does it provide cross references to other data. It is made available in this form—an excerpt of what is available on the full data tape—so interested users can begin their own analyses or place orders for copies of the data tape. The Center will publish brief bulletins or full reports with appropriate explanatory and interpretative narrative in the coming months. Announcement will also be made of data tape availability.

**The 1985-86 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers**

**Early Tabulations**

**September 1986**

**Department of Education, Center for Statistics  
Jeff Williams, Project Officer (202) 626-9002**

**Prepared by Westat, Inc.  
Margaret Cahalan, Project Director (301) 251-4307  
Elena Hernandez, Survey Manager (301) 294-2014  
1650 Research Boulevard  
Rockville, Maryland 20850**

**Note: These tabulations include exploratory State by State estimates. However, the sampling errors for the State estimates are significantly higher than for the national estimates. Small differences between States may reflect sampling error rather than actual differences. Therefore, the statistics should not be used to make direct comparisons between States.**

## 1985-86 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

These tables present early summary tabulations from the public school component of the National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers. Some items, e.g. expenditures, can only be reported on as of the end of the school year. Those items are reported for the school year 1984-85.

The study was conducted by Westat under contract to the Department of Education, Center for Statistics (CS). The survey forms were mailed to nationally representative samples of 4,500 public schools in the fall of 1985, and 1,700 private schools in January of 1986. Data collection continued throughout the 1985-86 school year until by the end of the school year, a response rate of 92 percent for public schools and 86 percent for private schools was attained. Exhibit 1 provides a summary of response rates by State for public schools.

### Study Background

National studies of school libraries have been collected at irregular intervals for public school libraries since the 1950's. The last survey of public school libraries was conducted in 1978. In preparation for the 1985 study, the survey form was substantially revised. These revisions were based upon recommendations made to CS by the American Library Association (ALA) Office of Research. In drafting the questionnaire the ALA Research Office worked with an Advisory Committee of leading librarians which included members of the American Association of School Librarians (AASL). The revised form was then sent to the Executive Committee of the AASL for review, and the study received the formal endorsement of the AASL. The form was also reviewed by members of the Non-Public School Library Media Section of AASL, the Council on American Private Education (CAPE), the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), and the Catholic Library Association.

### State Estimates

For the first time and on an exploratory basis, the current study attempted to produce State estimates. The State by State effort was not in the original study design or

# Exhibit 1. Final response rates by State

<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	
95%	Alabama	85%	Missouri
96%	Alaska	89%	Montana
92%	Arizona	99%	Nebraska
91%	Arkansas	99%	Nevada
90%	California	89%	New Hampshire
85%	Colorado	92%	New Jersey
88%	Connecticut	89%	New Mexico
91%	Delaware	89%	New York
89%	District of Columbia	93%	North Carolina
96%	Florida	95%	North Dakota
90%	Georgia	91%	Ohio
88%	Hawaii	92%	Oklahoma
91%	Idaho	92%	Oregon
90%	Illinois	94%	Pennsylvania
92%	Indiana	95%	Rhode Island
91%	Iowa	99%	South Carolina
87%	Kansas	97%	South Dakota
99%	Kentucky	89%	Tennessee
89%	Louisiana	86%	Texas
91%	Maine	89%	Utah
93%	Maryland	96%	Vermont
92%	Massachusetts	91%	Virginia
93%	Michigan	96%	Washington
89%	Minnesota	92%	West Virginia
95%	Mississippi	93%	Wisconsin
		92%	Wyoming

United States total 92%

budget. After the initiation of the study, CS received requests for these data from State Media Coordinators in States in which library statistics programs had been eliminated or never existed. The Council of Chief State School Officers through its Committee for Evaluation and Information (CEIS) also requested that State data be collected. In response to these requests, CS decided to modify the sample design to produce public school State data. This had to be done in such a way that the primary goal of the study, to produce national estimates, would not be sacrificed. Budget consideration would only allow an increase of the sample by 1,000 cases, from 3,500 to 4,500. A minimum of 75 schools per State was included (Exhibit 2 presents the sample sizes per State). It was recognized that this sample size would not be large enough to produce reliable State estimates for some of the data items to be collected. However, in the light of the requests for this data, a decision was made to collect State data on an exploratory basis.

### Standard Errors

The estimates in these tables are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases, as well as in the interpretation of small differences between figures. If the questionnaire had been sent to a different sample the responses would not have been identical; some numbers might have been higher, while others might have been lower. The estimated standard error of a statistic (a measure of variations due to sampling) can be used to examine the precision obtained in a particular sample. If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the average result of these samples in approximately 95 percent of the cases.

Exhibit 3 gives the standard errors for several representative statistics. Use of this exhibit may be made as follows. The national estimate of per pupil expenditures for books is \$6.24. The standard error is \$.1524. This indicates that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census by less than \$.30, (1.96 times the standard error). Hence the chances are 95 out of 100 that the national figure would fall between \$5.94 and \$6.54.

**Exhibit 2. Sample size by State for the survey of public school libraries and media centers**

State	School age population in (000)	Sample allocation ( $n_j$ )
Alaska	92	75
Alabama	866	75
Arkansas	496	75
Arizona	578	75
California	4,681	265
Colorado	592	75
Connecticut	638	75
District of Columbia	109	75
Delaware	125	75
Florida	1,789	101
Georgia	1,231	75
Hawaii	198	75
Iowa	604	75
Idaho	213	75
Illinois	2,401	136
Indiana	1,200	75
Kansas	468	75
Kentucky	800	75
Louisiana	969	75
Massachusetts	1,153	75
Maryland	895	75
Maine	243	75
Michigan	2,067	117
Minnesota	865	75
Missouri	1,008	75
Mississippi	599	75
Montana	167	75
North Carolina	1,254	75
North Dakota	136	75
Nebraska	324	75
New Hampshire	196	75
New Jersey	1,528	86
New Mexico	303	75
Nevada	160	75
New York	3,552	201
Ohio	2,307	131
Oklahoma	622	75
Oregon	525	75
Pennsylvania	2,376	134
Rhode Island	186	75
South Carolina	703	75
South Dakota	147	75
Tennessee	972	75
Texas	3,137	178
Utah	350	75
Virginia	1,114	75
Vermont	109	75
Washington	833	75
Wisconsin	1,011	75
West Virginia	414	75
Wyoming	101	75
Total	47,407	4,499



For this study the standard errors at the national level are quite low for most statistics, however, they are significantly increased when we look the estimates by State. For example using the same statistic, the estimate for Colorado is \$7.19 per pupil book expenditures. The standard error is \$.6657. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the sample estimate would have differed from a complete census by a figure less than \$1.31 (1.96 times the standard error) and that the statistic would fall between the range of \$5.89 and \$8.50. This error range is considerably larger than that for the national estimate, and at the 95 degree confidence level, we can not say that Colorado differs significantly from the national average.

From the Exhibit 3 one can see that the standard errors for several State statistics are quite large. This is especially so in the few States in which a sizable number of schools had no library media centers. In these States the library characteristic data are based on a small number of schools. For these reasons, it is recommended that the data reported in the tables not be used for direct comparisons between States.

#### **Report Plans**

Westat is currently working on data preparation and analysis of the the private school component of the study, and on further analysis of the public school data. This report will be available through the Center for Statistics in early 1987. Additional public school library tables are currently available upon request to the Center for Statistics.

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library media centers:				
All schools	93.4	.54	92.4	94.6
Secondary schools	98.0	.97	96.1	99.9
Schools in California	87.4	2.17	83.2	91.7
Schools in Alaska	80.4	7.69	65.3	95.4
Schools of 500-699 pupils	98.5	.39	97.8	99.3
Average total FTE staff:				
All schools	1.31	.0120	1.29	1.34
Elementary and combined schools	1.16	.0117	1.14	1.19
Schools in New Jersey	1.32	.0640	1.20	1.45
Schools in Florida	1.88	.0598	1.76	2.00
Schools with less than 300 pupils	.83	.0220	.79	.87
Average per pupil expenditures for books:				
All schools	\$ 6.24	.1524	\$ 5.94	\$ 6.54
Secondary schools	7.40	.3253	6.77	8.04
Schools in Colorado	7.19	.6657	5.89	8.50
Schools in Maryland	3.79	.2523	3.29	4.28
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	4.67	.1743	4.33	5.01
Average per pupil book volumes held:				
All schools	20.3	.3784	19.5	21.0
Elementary and combined schools	20.6	.4275	19.8	21.5
Schools in Indiana	19.8	1.3912	17.1	22.6
Schools in Connecticut	20.9	1.5793	17.8	24.0
Schools with over 2,000 pupils	9.5	.3782	8.7	10.2
Percent of schools not providing library skills instruction:				
All schools	11.6	.50	10.7	12.6
Secondary schools	15.2	1.13	13.0	17.4
Elementary and combined schools	10.9	.62	9.7	12.1
Average per pupil weekly attendance:				
All schools	1.22	.0176	1.19	1.25
Elementary and combined schools	1.25	.0192	1.21	1.29
Schools in Vermont	1.40	.1062	1.19	1.61
Schools in North Carolina	1.32	.0737	1.17	1.46
Average number of computers under library staff supervision:				
All schools	2.05	.0733	1.91	2.20
Elementary and combined schools	2.06	.0761	1.91	2.21
Schools in Texas	1.20	.2326	.75	1.66
Schools in Iowa	2.45	.5975	1.27	3.62
Schools with 1,000 to 1,999 pupils	2.62	.3489	1.94	3.31
Average microforms held per school:*				
All schools	265	39	189	341
Secondary schools	1,265	242	791	1,740
Schools in New York	301	84	136	465
Schools in Missouri	289	99	95	483
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	258	57	146	370
Average square feet available for library media center use:				
All schools	2,325	31.05	2,264	2,385
Elementary and combined schools	1,931	26.18	1,879	1,982
Schools in Kentucky	2,166	174.36	1,825	2,508
Schools in New Mexico	2,354	159.90	2,040	2,667
Schools with 300-499 pupils	1,786	40.39	1,707	1,865

\*Of the statistics for which standard errors were computed, this statistic had the largest relative standard errors.

NOTE: Statistics used in this report are subject to sampling variability. The estimated standard error can be used to examine the precision obtained in a particular sample. If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the average result of these statistics in approximately 95% of the cases. For example, for the first statistic in the table (percent of schools having library media centers) for all schools the 95% confidence interval is from 92.4 to 94.6 ( $93.4 \pm 1.96 \text{ times } .54$ ). It is estimated that if this procedure were followed for every possible sample, in about 95% of the samples the average would fall within this interval. As can be seen, the standard errors are much larger for the data when broken down by State than for national totals. For this reason, caution should be used in interpretation and comparison of State estimates.

## NATIONAL TABLES BY SCHOOL LEVEL AND SIZE

(The school level category "Elementary and Combined Schools" includes middle and junior high schools.)

- Table 1. Total number of public schools and pupils and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC) by level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 2. Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) served by and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of state certified and other professional library staff by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 3. Total number of public school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 4. Percent distribution of number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff, and mean total FTE staff per school, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 5. Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional public school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 6. Percent distribution of expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose for public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 7. Mean expenditures per school (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 8. Mean expenditures per pupil (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 9. Mean per pupil number of book volumes and titles held in library media center (L/MC) collection by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year
- Table 10. Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms held in collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

- Table 11. Mean number of titles of books, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms added to collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 12. Percent distribution of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 13. Total and mean number of book volumes added during, held at end of, and borrowed during school year in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 14. Total and mean attendance per school and per pupil in library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 15. Mean net area of space assigned for public school library media center (L/MC) purposes, and mean number of seats for L/MC users, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 16. Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV and database retrieval services available, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 17. Total and mean participation per school and per pupil in library skills instruction per typical week in public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 18. Use of microcomputers in public schools and in library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 19. Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC): United States, Fall 1985
- Table 19a. Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC) in elementary and other combined schools: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 19b. Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC) in secondary schools: United States, Fall 1985

**Table 1.--Total number of public schools and pupils and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC) by level and size:  
United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Total number of schools	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of pupils	Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC
		Percent of schools	Percent of schools		
All schools.....	78,455	93	7	40,122,882	97.6
School level					
Elementary and combined schools..	65,862	93	7	28,919,826	96.7
Secondary schools.....	12,593	98	2	11,203,056	99.7
School size					
Less than 300 pupils.....	23,151	82	18	4,130,224	89.1
300 to 499.....	24,343	98	2	9,589,571	97.7
500 to 699.....	15,137	99	1	8,825,427	98.6
700 to 999.....	8,884	98	2	7,234,182	98.2
1000 to 1999.....	5,873	99	1	7,721,008	99.4
2000 or more pupils.....	1,068	100	0	2,622,469	100.0
Elementary and combined schools					
Less than 300 pupils.....	20,422	81	19	3,644,875	88.1
300 to 499.....	22,453	97	3	8,841,242	97.6
500 to 699.....	13,649	98	2	7,944,416	98.5
700 to 999.....	7,081	98	2	5,745,598	97.7
1000 to 1999.....	2,208	98	2	2,625,535	98.2
2000 or more pupils.....	49	100	0	118,160	100.0
Secondary schools					
Less than 300 pupils.....	2,729	92	8	485,349	96.2
300 to 499.....	1,890	98	2	748,329	98.4
500 to 699.....	1,488	100	0	881,011	100.0
700 to 999.....	1,803	100	0	1,488,584	100.0
1000 to 1999.....	3,665	100	0	5,095,473	100.0
2000 or more pupils.....	1,019	100	0	2,504,309	100.0

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 2.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) served by and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of state certified and other professional library staff by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Certified L/MC specialist		Certified or other professional staff		FTE certified staff	FTE certified or professional staff
	Schools not having	Schools having	Schools not having	Schools having		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Mean per school	Mean per school
All schools.....	21	79	15	85	.7	.8
School level						
Elementary and combined schools.....	24	76	18	82	.7	.7
Secondary schools.....	4	96	2	98	1.2	1.2
School size						
Less than 300 pupils.....	27	73	21	79	.5	.6
300 to 499.....	24	76	18	82	.7	.7
500 to 699.....	19	81	13	87	.8	.8
700 to 999.....	12	88	8	92	.9	1.0
1000 to 1999.....	6	94	4	96	1.4	1.4
2000 or more pupils.....	1	99	1	99	1.9	2.0
Elementary and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils.....	30	70	24	76	.5	.5
300 to 499.....	25	75	19	81	.6	.7
500 to 699.....	21	79	15	85	.7	.8
700 to 999.....	15	85	10	90	.9	.9
1000 to 1999.....	15	85	9	91	1.1	1.2
2000 or more pupils.....	0	100	0	100	1.6	1.6
Secondary schools						
Less than 300 pupils.....	12	88	6	94	.7	.8
300 to 499.....	4	96	0	100	.9	1.0
500 to 699.....	3	97	1	99	1.0	1.0
700 to 999.....	2	98	2	98	1.1	1.1
1000 to 1999.....	1	99	1	99	1.5	1.6
2000 or more pupils.....	1	99	1	99	1.9	2.0

**Table 3.--Total number of public school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Certified L/MC specialist	Other professional staff	Other staff	Total staff
	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number
All schools.....	54,215	5,252	36,857	96,324
School level				
Elementary and combined schools....	39,682	4,394	26,842	70,918
Secondary schools.....	14,534	858	10,015	25,406
School size				
Less than 300 pupils.....	9,560	1,046	5,200	15,806
300 to 499.....	15,552	1,886	9,859	27,297
500 to 699.....	11,296	1,214	7,487	19,997
700 to 999.....	7,819	613	5,530	13,961
1000 to 1999.....	7,936	433	6,819	15,188
2000 or more pupils.....	2,053	60	1,962	4,075
Elementary and combined schools				
Less than 300 pupils.....	7,693	804	4,734	13,232
300 to 499.....	13,808	1,775	9,113	24,696
500 to 699.....	9,828	1,132	6,742	17,703
700 to 999.....	5,904	515	4,241	10,660
1000 to 1999.....	2,369	169	1,968	4,506
2000 or more pupils.....	78	0	43	121
Secondary schools				
Less than 300 pupils.....	1,867	242	465	2,574
300 to 499.....	1,743	112	746	2,601
500 to 699.....	1,468	82	744	2,294
700 to 999.....	1,914	98	1,289	3,301
1000 to 1999.....	5,566	264	4,851	10,682
2000 or more pupils.....	1,975	60	1,919	3,955

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 4.--Percent distribution of number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff, and mean total FTE staff per school, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff					Total FTE staff
	Less than 1.0	1 only	1.1 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	Over 4.0	
	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Mean per school
All schools .....	26	36	29	7	1	1.3
School level						
Elementary and combined schools.	30	37	29	4	0	1.2
Secondary schools.....	7	30	31	26	6	2.1
School size						
Less than 300 pupils.....	56	30	13	1	0	.8
300 to 499.....	22	45	30	2	0	1.1
500 to 699.....	12	42	40	6	0	1.3
700 to 999.....	5	37	46	11	0	1.6
1000 to 1999.....	2	13	33	43	9	2.6
2000 or more pupils.....	0	4	25	45	26	3.8
Elementary and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils.....	59	28	12	1	0	.8
300 to 499.....	23	45	29	2	0	1.1
500 to 699.....	13	42	40	5	0	1.3
700 to 999.....	7	37	48	8	0	1.5
1000 to 1999.....	4	22	45	25	4	2.1
2000 or more pupils.....	0	22	54	0	23	2.5
Secondary schools						
Less than 300 pupils.....	31	44	21	3	0	1.0
300 to 499.....	2	52	41	4	0	1.4
500 to 699.....	3	42	43	12	0	1.5
700 to 999.....	0	35	42	22	1	1.8
1000 to 1999.....	0	7	26	54	12	2.9
2000 or more pupils.....	0	3	24	48	26	3.9



**Table 5.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional public school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985\***

School level and size	Less than Bachelors	Bachelors	Masters in library or media field	Masters in other field	Double Masters or Ph.D
	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff
All schools.....	4	32	42	15	7
School level					
Elementary and combined schools...	4	34	40	15	7
Secondary schools.....	2	27	48	16	8
School size					
Less than 300 pupils.....	5	50	28	12	5
300 to 499.....	5	34	39	15	7
500 to 699.....	4	29	45	16	6
700 to 999.....	3	25	48	15	9
1000 to 1999.....	1	20	52	17	11
2000 or more pupils.....	0	16	59	15	10
Elementary and combined schools					
Less than 300 pupils.....	5	48	30	12	5
300 to 499.....	5	33	40	15	7
500 to 699.....	4	29	44	16	6
700 to 999.....	3	28	46	15	8
1000 to 1999.....	0	27	46	16	11
2000 or more pupils.....	0	14	71	0	14
Secondary schools					
Less than 300 pupils.....	1	60	22	14	4
300 to 499.....	5	42	38	15	1
500 to 699.....	1	27	54	11	7
700 to 999.....	3	17	52	17	11
1000 to 1999.....	1	17	54	17	11
2000 or more pupils.....	0	16	59	16	10

\*Includes education distribution of professional staff only, not total library staff.

**Table 6.--Percent distribution of expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose for public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year**

School level and size	Books	Serial sub- scrip- tions	Micro- forms	Com- puter soft- ware	Audio- visual mate- rials	Other mate- rials	Com- puter hard- ware*	Other equip- ment	Sup- plies	Com- mercial binding	All other
	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total
All schools.....	37	9	0	4	11	2	17	11	6	1	3
School level											
Elementary and combined schools.....	37	7	0	5	11	2	19	11	5	1	3
Secondary schools.....	37	12	1	2	11	1	12	12	6	1	3
School size											
Less than 300 pupils.....	35	9	0	5	10	2	19	9	5	1	4
300 to 499.....	36	8	0	5	11	2	20	11	5	1	2
500 to 699.....	38	7	0	4	10	2	17	11	6	1	3
700 to 999.....	37	9	0	4	12	2	15	11	5	1	3
1000 to 1999.....	38	10	1	3	11	1	14	12	7	1	2
2000 or more pupils.....	41	10	1	1	11	1	8	13	9	1	5
Elementary and combined schools											
Less than 300 pupils.....	36	8	0	6	9	2	19	10	5	1	5
300 to 499.....	36	7	0	5	11	2	21	10	4	1	2
500 to 699.....	38	6	0	4	11	2	18	11	6	1	2
700 to 999.....	36	7	0	4	12	2	17	11	5	1	3
1000 to 1999.....	36	7	0	3	13	1	19	12	7	1	1
2000 or more pupils.....	59	6	1	0	13	1	0	14	5	1	0
Secondary schools											
Less than 300 pupils.....	30	13	2	2	14	2	21	8	4	1	4
300 to 499.....	37	14	0	3	8	1	11	16	6	1	2
500 to 699.....	37	13	0	2	9	1	15	12	5	1	5
700 to 999.....	38	14	1	3	12	2	9	11	6	1	2
1000 to 1999.....	36	12	1	3	11	1	12	12	6	1	3
2000 or more pupils.....	40	10	1	1	11	1	8	13	9	1	5

\*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table 7.--Mean expenditures per school (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Books	Serial sub- scrip- tions	Micro- forms	Com- puter soft- ware	Audio- visual mate- rials	Other mate- rials	Com- puter hard- ware*	Other equip- ment	Sup- plies	Com- mercial binding	All other
	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school
All schools.....	2,798	655	26	308	829	127	1,283	840	423	66	221
School level											
Elementary and combined schools.....	2,353	452	7	303	703	115	1,212	691	337	59	177
Secondary schools.....	4,998	1,658	120	333	1,451	186	1,634	1,577	845	99	440
School size											
Less than 300 pupils...	1,506	410	18	218	446	85	832	397	196	24	193
300 to 499.....	2,180	462	6	312	644	102	1,192	662	275	43	137
500 to 699.....	3,071	589	12	315	854	133	1,408	930	500	110	210
700 to 999.....	3,812	927	29	389	1,244	205	1,600	1,174	559	74	317
1000 to 1999.....	5,833	1,623	117	443	1,775	219	2,187	1,829	1,012	137	357
2000 or more pupils....	10,947	2,743	286	316	2,844	204	2,121	3,354	2,337	260	1,239
Elementary and combined schools											
Less than 300 pupils...	1,413	329	5	225	360	75	735	375	177	21	180
300 to 499.....	2,063	391	4	312	631	100	1,203	593	252	42	131
500 to 699.....	2,963	501	7	321	840	139	1,376	882	492	115	174
700 to 999.....	3,604	724	12	388	1,177	200	1,719	1,134	523	72	324
1000 to 1999.....	4,492	826	35	425	1,637	158	2,349	1,466	851	147	180
2000 or more pupils....	11,284	1,183	188	46	2,481	168	0	2,603	919	143	0
Secondary schools											
Less than 300 pupils...	2,120	941	108	171	1,013	153	1,471	539	320	42	278
300 to 499.....	3,545	1,300	34	313	799	124	1,059	1,649	542	59	216
500 to 699.....	4,050	1,385	52	261	976	83	1,695	1,367	575	69	533
700 to 999.....	4,613	1,708	94	393	1,504	227	1,142	1,328	696	83	288
1000 to 1999.....	6,626	2,094	166	454	1,856	255	2,090	2,045	1,108	130	461
2000 or more pupils....	10,930	2,818	291	329	2,861	205	2,223	3,390	2,405	266	1,298

\*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table 8.--Mean expenditures per pupil (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Books	Serial sub- scrip- tions	Micro- forms	Com- puter soft- ware	Audio- visual mate- rials	Other mate- rials	Com- puter hard- ware*	Other equip- ment	Sup- plies	Com- mercial binding	All other
	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil
All schools.....	6.24	1.49	0.06	0.84	1.80	0.30	3.41	1.88	0.90	0.13	0.53
School level											
Elementary and combined schools.....	6.00	1.22	0.02	0.89	1.69	0.29	3.44	1.80	0.84	0.13	0.48
Secondary schools.....	7.40	2.84	0.24	0.59	2.36	0.37	3.24	2.28	1.19	0.14	0.81
School size											
Less than 300 pupils...	9.18	2.52	0.13	1.48	2.54	0.49	5.96	2.71	1.33	0.13	1.07
300 to 499.....	5.58	1.18	0.02	0.80	1.65	0.26	3.04	1.69	0.69	0.12	0.34
500 to 699.....	5.25	1.01	0.02	0.54	1.46	0.23	2.41	1.58	0.84	0.18	0.35
700 to 999.....	4.67	1.14	0.03	0.48	1.52	0.26	1.94	1.44	0.69	0.09	0.39
1000 to 1999.....	4.47	1.23	0.09	0.35	1.41	0.17	1.71	1.44	0.78	0.11	0.28
2000 or more pupils....	4.53	1.14	0.11	0.13	1.15	0.08	0.94	1.44	0.98	0.11	0.50
Elementary and combined schools											
Less than 300 pupils...	8.63	2.00	0.03	1.53	2.12	0.42	5.57	2.63	1.21	0.11	0.92
300 to 499.....	5.29	1.00	0.01	0.80	1.62	0.26	3.08	1.53	0.64	0.11	0.32
500 to 699.....	5.07	0.86	0.01	0.55	1.44	0.24	2.36	1.50	0.83	0.19	0.29
700 to 999.....	4.44	0.90	0.01	0.48	1.45	0.25	2.09	1.39	0.65	0.09	0.40
1000 to 1999.....	3.81	0.70	0.03	0.36	1.44	0.13	1.88	1.28	0.74	0.13	0.16
2000 or more pupils....	5.13	0.53	0.09	0.02	1.22	0.05	0.00	1.29	0.44	0.07	0.00
Secondary schools											
Less than 300 pupils...	12.76	5.94	0.75	1.16	53.7	0.98	8.55	3.24	2.06	0.25	2.06
300 to 499.....	9.01	3.31	0.09	0.79	2.00	0.31	2.62	3.58	1.38	0.16	0.53
500 to 699.....	6.87	2.35	0.09	0.45	1.65	0.14	2.87	2.30	0.95	0.12	0.91
700 to 999.....	5.56	2.05	0.11	0.48	1.77	0.27	1.36	1.60	0.84	0.10	0.35
1000 to 1999.....	4.86	1.55	0.12	0.34	1.39	0.19	1.62	1.54	0.81	0.10	0.36
2000 or more pupils....	4.50	1.17	0.11	0.14	1.15	0.09	0.98	1.45	1.01	0.12	0.52

\*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

**Table 9.--Mean per pupil number of book volumes and titles held in library media center (L/MC) collection by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year**

School level and size	Book volumes held	Book titles held
	Mean per pupil	Mean per pupil
All schools.....	20	19
School level		
Elementary and combined schools.....	21	19
Secondary schools.....	19	17
School size		
Less than 300 pupils.....	32	30
300 to 499.....	19	18
500 to 699.....	16	14
700 to 999.....	13	12
1000 to 1999.....	12	11
2000 or more pupils.....	9	8
Elementary and combined schools		
Less than 300 pupils.....	31	30
300 to 499.....	19	18
500 to 699.....	16	14
700 to 999.....	13	11
1000 to 1999.....	11	10
2000 or more pupils.....	8	7
Secondary schools		
Less than 300 pupils.....	33	31
300 to 499.....	21	20
500 to 699.....	17	15
700 to 999.....	14	13
1000 to 1999.....	13	11
2000 or more pupils.....	10	8

**Table 10.--Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms held in collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year**

School level and size	Periodical sub- scriptions	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean physical units held
All schools.....	34	353	540	28	33	328	265
School level							
Elementary and combined schools...	26	337	523	23	31	295	63
Secondary schools.....	73	429	625	53	39	491	1,265
School size							
Less than 300 pupils.....	23	175	300	18	28	178	47
300 to 499.....	27	311	499	21	29	272	51
500 to 699.....	32	396	640	23	36	363	122
700 to 999.....	46	444	705	33	33	402	258
1000 to 1999.....	73	765	928	76	52	766	1,636
2000 or more pupils.....	115	846	912	110	58	790	3,479
Elementary and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils.....	19	184	313	18	28	191	33
300 to 499.....	24	313	509	20	29	276	23
500 to 699.....	28	396	637	21	34	358	91
700 to 999.....	68	461	742	29	36	439	138
1000 to 1999.....	45	991	888	71	46	442	262
2000 or more pupils.....	73	422	253	7	5	271	656
Secondary schools							
Less than 300 pupils.....	45	113	216	17	23	89	140
300 to 499.....	57	288	384	31	24	221	381
500 to 699.....	68	398	665	38	46	411	401
700 to 999.....	76	380	563	51	23	261	720
1000 to 1999.....	90	631	952	79	55	958	2,450
2000 or more pupils.....	117	866	943	115	61	815	3,615

**Table 11.--Mean number of titles of books, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms added to collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year**

School level and size	Books	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean physical units added
All schools.....	285	20	27	7	12	22	29
School level							
Elementary and combined schools...	259	19	26	7	11	19	7
Secondary schools.....	416	23	29	11	13	32	136
School size							
Less than 300 pupils.....	181	10	14	6	9	7	9
300 to 499.....	233	19	28	6	11	26	4
500 to 699.....	326	23	34	7	13	25	15
700 to 999.....	372	26	26	9	11	17	30
1000 to 1999.....	505	32	46	14	18	36	147
2000 or more pupils.....	846	41	34	14	22	95	467
Elementary and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils.....	179	10	14	7	9	7	4
300 to 499.....	226	19	27	6	11	26	1
500 to 699.....	323	23	35	6	13	24	13
700 to 999.....	364	28	28	8	12	18	13
1000 to 1999.....	463	34	46	12	17	22	26
2000 or more pupils.....	692	19	6	0	5	7	6
Secondary schools							
Less than 300 pupils.....	196	8	11	5	8	8	38
300 to 499.....	306	23	31	6	11	20	29
500 to 699.....	360	22	21	11	11	28	39
700 to 999.....	403	16	18	13	8	16	96
1000 to 1999.....	530	31	46	16	19	44	218
2000 or more pupils.....	854	42	36	15	23	99	489

Table 12.--Percent distribution of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Subscriptions held per 100 pupils							
	Less than 3.0	3.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 13.9	14.0 to 17.9	18.0 to 21.9	22.0 to 25.9	26.0 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools.....	18	31	24	10	5	3	3	5
School level								
Elementary and combined schools...	21	34	23	9	4	3	2	4
Secondary schools.....	7	20	26	18	9	5	5	11
School size								
Less than 300 pupils.....	8	21	22	12	9	7	6	17
300 to 499.....	19	33	26	10	5	3	2	2
500 to 699.....	26	37	19	11	3	1	1	1
700 to 999.....	24	34	27	11	3	1	0	1
1000 to 1999.....	21	36	28	9	4	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils.....	21	51	25	2	1	0	0	0
Elementary and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils.....	8	23	24	12	8	7	5	12
300 to 499.....	21	36	26	8	4	2	1	1
500 to 699.....	29	40	18	8	2	1	1	1
700 to 999.....	29	39	24	6	1	1	0	0
1000 to 1999.....	41	38	13	2	5	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils.....	63	13	23	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary schools								
Less than 300 pupils.....	3	5	9	7	11	6	11	47
300 to 499.....	5	2	16	29	11	15	17	6
500 to 699.....	1	10	26	35	19	4	4	2
700 to 999.....	5	15	38	29	10	1	1	2
1000 to 1999.....	11	35	36	12	4	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils.....	19	52	26	2	1	0	0	0



**Table 13.--Total and mean number of book volumes added during, held at end of, and borrowed during school year in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year**

School level and size	Schools with L/MC	Book volumes added		Book volumes held		Book volumes borrowed from other libraries	
	Total	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools.....	73,352	23,082,035	315	620,974,320	8,466	2,144,627	29
School level							
Elementary and combined schools..	61,013	17,290,314	283	468,395,117	7,677	1,829,037	30
Secondary schools.....	12,339	5,791,721	469	152,579,203	12,356	315,590	26
School size							
Less than 300 pupils.....	19,070	3,703,191	194	97,172,842	5,096	740,378	39
300 to 499.....	23,744	5,957,856	251	178,216,152	7,506	739,651	31
500 to 699.....	14,916	5,405,707	362	137,440,707	9,214	376,178	25
700 to 999.....	8,721	3,631,072	416	92,817,635	10,643	176,075	20
1000 to 1999.....	5,834	3,284,964	563	90,825,907	15,570	107,385	18
2000 or more pupils.....	1,068	1,099,245	1,030	24,501,077	22,952	4,959	5
Elementary and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils.....	16,567	3,179,007	192	83,080,897	5,015	624,723	38
300 to 499.....	21,883	5,328,672	244	163,193,986	7,458	693,421	32
500 to 699.....	13,428	4,804,011	358	122,494,608	9,122	350,171	26
700 to 999.....	6,918	2,837,743	410	71,297,706	10,306	140,419	20
1000 to 1999.....	2,169	1,097,138	506	27,482,904	12,673	20,303	9
2000 or more pupils.....	49	43,744	895	845,017	17,284	0	0
Secondary schools							
Less than 300 pupils.....	2,503	524,184	209	14,091,946	5,630	115,655	46
300 to 499.....	1,861	629,184	338	15,022,166	8,071	46,231	25
500 to 699.....	1,488	601,696	404	14,946,099	10,044	26,007	17
700 to 999.....	1,803	793,329	440	21,519,929	11,937	35,657	20
1000 to 1999.....	3,665	2,187,826	597	63,343,003	17,284	87,082	24
2000 or more pupils.....	1,019	1,055,501	1,036	23,656,060	23,224	4,959	5

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 14.--Total and mean attendance per school and per pupil in library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Attendance	Attendance per school	Attendance per pupil
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools.....	42,461,326	579	1.2
School level			
Elementary and combined schools.....	32,303,176	529	1.3
Secondary schools.....	10,158,150	823	1.1
School size			
Less than 300 pupils.....	5,048,227	265	1.4
300 to 499.....	11,921,497	502	1.3
500 to 699.....	9,984,362	669	1.2
700 to 999.....	7,086,282	813	1.0
1000 to 1999.....	6,486,737	1,112	0.8
2000 or more pupils.....	1,934,222	1,812	0.7
Elementary and combined schools			
Less than 300 pupils.....	4,379,939	264	1.4
300 to 499.....	10,996,320	503	1.3
500 to 699.....	9,088,555	677	1.2
700 to 999.....	5,659,205	818	1.0
1000 to 1999.....	2,102,378	969	0.8
2000 or more pupils.....	76,779	1,570	0.7
Secondary schools			
Less than 300 pupils.....	668,288	267	1.5
300 to 499.....	925,177	497	1.2
500 to 699.....	895,806	602	1.0
700 to 999.....	1,427,078	792	1.0
1000 to 1999.....	4,384,358	1,196	0.9
2000 or more pupils.....	1,857,443	1,823	0.7

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 15.--Mean net area of space assigned for public school library media center (L/MC) purposes, and mean number of seats for L/MC users, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Net area of L/MC	Seats available for L/MC users
	Mean square feet	Mean number
All schools.....	2,325	53
School level		
Elementary and combined schools.....	1,931	46
Secondary schools.....	4,273	86
School size		
Less than 300 pupils.....	1,327	32
300 to 499.....	1,786	44
500 to 699.....	2,359	53
700 to 999.....	3,277	71
1000 to 1999.....	5,241	106
2000 or more pupils.....	7,951	160
Elementary and combined schools		
Less than 300 pupils.....	1,260	31
300 to 499.....	1,714	43
500 to 699.....	2,261	52
700 to 999.....	3,005	67
1000 to 1999.....	3,679	81
2000 or more pupils.....	5,850	114
Secondary schools		
Less than 300 pupils.....	1,767	38
300 to 499.....	2,631	58
500 to 699.....	3,242	65
700 to 999.....	4,318	85
1000 to 1999.....	6,164	120
2000 or more pupils.....	8,052	162

Table 16.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV and database retrieval services available, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Telephone available		Cable TV/satellite used		On-site retrieval for students		On-site retrieval for teachers		Off-site retrieval for students		Off-site retrieval for teachers	
	Available	Not available	Used	Not used	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools.....	34	66	42	58	4	96	5	95	7	93	11	89
School level												
Elementary and combined schools....	29	71	41	59	4	96	4	96	7	93	10	90
Secondary schools.....	57	43	47	53	6	94	7	93	10	90	13	87
School size												
Less than 300 pupils..	18	82	38	62	3	97	4	96	10	90	13	87
300 to 499.....	27	73	42	58	5	95	5	95	6	94	9	91
500 to 699.....	35	65	44	56	3	97	4	96	6	94	11	89
700 to 999.....	50	50	43	57	4	96	4	96	5	95	8	92
1000 to 1999.....	74	26	45	55	8	92	8	92	10	90	14	86
2000 or more pupils...	96	4	46	54	7	93	8	92	5	95	10	90
Elementary and combined schools												
Less than 300 pupils..	18	82	38	62	3	97	3	97	9	91	12	88
300 to 499.....	27	73	41	59	5	95	5	95	6	94	9	91
500 to 699.....	33	67	43	57	3	97	4	96	6	94	10	90
700 to 999.....	47	53	42	58	4	96	4	96	5	95	7	93
1000 to 1999.....	62	38	38	62	8	92	8	92	10	90	13	87
2000 or more pupils...	59	41	41	59	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
Secondary schools												
Less than 300 pupils..	19	81	43	57	6	94	8	92	18	82	18	82
300 to 499.....	33	67	50	50	6	94	6	94	6	94	10	90
500 to 699.....	56	44	47	53	6	94	7	93	11	89	12	88
700 to 999.....	63	37	46	54	3	97	3	97	8	92	10	90
1000 to 1999.....	81	19	49	51	8	92	8	92	10	90	14	86
2000 or more pupils...	98	2	46	54	7	93	9	91	5	95	10	90

**Table 17.--Total and mean participation per school and per pupil in library skills instruction per typical week in public school library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Library skills instruction participation	Participation per school	Participation per pupil
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools.....	15,524,060	212	0.5
School level			
Elementary and combined schools.....	14,301,978	234	0.5
Secondary schools.....	1,222,082	99	0.1
School size			
Less than 300 pupils.....	1,816,392	95	0.5
300 to 499.....	5,205,876	219	0.6
500 to 699.....	4,328,990	290	0.5
700 to 999.....	2,433,041	279	0.3
1000 to 1999.....	1,426,098	244	0.2
2000 or more pupils.....	313,662	294	0.1
Elementary and combined schools			
Less than 300 pupils.....	1,755,004	106	0.6
300 to 499.....	5,134,839	235	0.6
500 to 699.....	4,229,151	315	0.5
700 to 999.....	2,304,032	333	0.4
1000 to 1999.....	857,720	396	0.3
2000 or more pupils.....	21,232	434	0.2
Secondary schools			
Less than 300 pupils.....	61,388	25	0.1
300 to 499.....	71,038	38	0.1
500 to 699.....	99,839	67	0.1
700 to 999.....	129,010	72	0.1
1000 to 1999.....	568,378	155	0.1
2000 or more pupils.....	292,430	287	0.1

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 18.--Use of microcomputers in public schools and in library media centers (L/MC) by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985**

School level and size	Computers in library for use of L/MC operations	Computers in library for use of teachers	Computers in library for use of students	Computers outside library for use of teachers	Computers outside library for use of students	Number of computers supervised by L/MC staff
	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Mean per school
All schools.....	27	42	39	79	81	2.1
School level						
Elementary and combined schools...	24	40	38	77	79	2.1
Secondary schools.....	43	48	45	85	90	2.0
School size						
Less than 300 pupils.....	18	35	35	77	77	1.2
300 to 499.....	26	44	41	80	82	2.2
500 to 699.....	27	42	38	76	80	2.1
700 to 999.....	34	44	39	79	83	2.7
1000 to 1999.....	48	50	44	83	88	2.6
2000 or more pupils.....	53	57	46	82	88	3.3
Elementary and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils.....	16	34	33	75	76	1.3
300 to 499.....	25	44	41	80	82	2.3
500 to 699.....	26	41	38	75	78	2.2
700 to 999.....	32	44	37	78	82	2.9
1000 to 1999.....	41	41	36	73	81	2.8
2000 or more pupils.....	37	37	37	87	87	2.0
Secondary schools						
Less than 300 pupils.....	30	39	42	88	89	1.1
300 to 499.....	46	45	43	77	87	1.9
500 to 699.....	37	45	43	88	92	1.7
700 to 999.....	41	46	45	83	87	2.0
1000 to 1999.....	52	55	49	89	92	2.5
2000 or more pupils.....	54	58	47	81	88	3.3

Table 19.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers  
(L/MC): United States, Fall 1985

Service	Not provided	Occasionally provided	Routinely provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	12	21	67
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	9	41	50
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	5	29	67
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection and use of media	43	47	9
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	35	41	24
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units and textbooks	10	36	54
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	24	46	30
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	10	35	55
Provides reference assistance to teachers	3	19	78
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	1	8	91
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	15	54	31
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	53	27	20
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	37	36	27
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	9	25	66
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	32	51	18
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	42	36	22
Provides technical assistance to <u>students</u> in the production of materials	51	35	15
Provides technical assistance to <u>teachers</u> in the production of materials	39	41	20
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	82	8	10
Coordinates school-operated radio station	99	.6	.8
Coordinates video production activities in school	56	23	21
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	51	17	32

**Table 19a.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC) in elementary and other combined schools: United States, Fall 1985**

Service	Not provided	Occasionally provided	Routinely provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	11	18	71
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	10	42	48
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	6	31	64
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection and use of media	43	47	9
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	35	40	25
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units and textbooks	11	36	53
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	25	45	30
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	11	36	53
Provides reference assistance to teachers	4	21	75
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	2	9	90
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	17	55	28
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	55	26	18
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	38	35	27
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	9	24	67
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	28	52	20
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	43	36	21
Provides technical assistance to <u>students</u> in the production of materials	53	35	13
Provides technical assistance to <u>teachers</u> in the production of materials	40	42	18
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	82	8	10
Coordinates school-operated radio station	99	.6	.7
Coordinates video production activities in school	59	22	18
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	52	17	31



**Table 19b.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC) in secondary schools: United States, Fall 1985**

Service	Not provided	Occasionally provided	Routinely provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	15	38	47
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	4	37	59
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	1	17	82
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection and use of media	43	47	10
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	34	44	23
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units and textbooks	5	38	57
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	18	49	32
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	4	29	67
Provides reference assistance to teachers	.3	10	90
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	.1	3	97
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	4	48	48
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	43	31	26
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	36	36	28
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	7	30	63
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	51	43	6
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	35	37	28
Provides technical assistance to <u>students</u> in the production of materials	40	35	25
Provides technical assistance to <u>teachers</u> in the production of materials	31	37	32
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	84	7	9
Coordinates school-operated radio station	98	.6	.1
Coordinates video production activities in school	43	25	32
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	45	14	41

## STATE TABLES

- Table 1s. Percent of schools and percent of public school pupils served by library media centers by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 1sa. Total number of public schools and percent of public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by level and State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 1sb. Total number of public schools and pupils, and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 2s. Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) served by and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of State certified and other professional staff: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 3s. Total number of public school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 4s. Percent distribution of number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff, and mean total FTE staff per school by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 5s. Full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional public school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 6s. Total and percent distribution of expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose for public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 7s. Mean expenditures per school (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 8s. Mean expenditures per pupil (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 9s. Mean per pupil number of book volumes and titles held in collection by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year
- Table 10s. Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms held in collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year
- Table 11s. Mean number of titles of books, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms added to collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, during 1984-85 school year

- Table 12s. Percent distribution of mean number of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 13s. Total and mean number of book volumes added, held at end of, and borrowed during school year in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year
- Table 14s. Total and mean attendance per school and per pupil in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 15s. Mean net area of space assigned for public school library media center purposes and mean number of seats for L/MC users by school by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 16s. Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV and database retrieval services available by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 17s. Total and mean participation per school and per pupil in library skills instruction per typical week in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985
- Table 18s. Use of microcomputers in public schools and in library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985

Table 1s.--Percent of schools and percent of public school pupils served by library media centers by State: United States, Fall 1985

PERCENT OF SCHOOLS SERVED BY LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

Above 90 percent

Alabama	Montana
Arkansas	North Carolina
Colorado	North Dakota
Connecticut	New Jersey
District of Columbia	New Mexico
Delaware	Nevada
Florida	New York
Georgia	Ohio
Hawaii	Oregon
Iowa	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Rhode Island
Indiana	South Carolina
Kansas	Tennessee
Kentucky	Texas
Louisiana	Utah
Maryland	Virginia
Minnesota	Washington
Missouri	Wisconsin
Mississippi	Wyoming

90 to 81 percent

Arizona	Michigan
California	New Hampshire
Idaho	Oklahoma
Maine	Vermont
Massachusetts	

80 percent or below

Alaska	*
Nebraska	*
South Dakota	*
West Virginia	*

\*80 percent of schools in Nebraska and Alaska, 71 percent in South Dakota, and 59 percent in West Virginia had Library Media Centers

PERCENT OF PUPILS IN SCHOOLS SERVED BY LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

100 to 96 percent

Alaska	Missouri
Alabama	Montana
Arkansas	North Carolina
Arizona	North Dakota
California	Nebraska
Colorado	New Jersey
Connecticut	New Mexico
District of Columbia	Nevada
Delaware	New York
Florida	Ohio
Georgia	Oregon
Hawaii	Pennsylvania
Iowa	Rhode Island
Illinois	South Carolina
Indiana	Tennessee
Kansas	Texas
Kentucky	Utah
Louisiana	Virginia
Maryland	Washington
Michigan	Wisconsin
Minnesota	Wyoming
Mississippi	

95 to 90 percent

Idaho	New Hampshire
Massachusetts	Oklahoma
Maine	Vermont

Below 90 percent

South Dakota	*
West Virginia	*

\*South Dakota had 89 percent and West Virginia 69 percent

Table 1sa.--Total number of public schools and percent of public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by level and State: United States, Fall 1985

State	School level						All levels		
	Elementary and other combined			Secondary					
	Total number of schools	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of schools	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of schools	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC
		Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent
Alaska	345	79	21	31	100	0	376	80	20
Alabama	1,013	97	3	280	100	0	1,293	98	2
Arkansas	873	99	1	308	100	0	1,181	99	1
Arizona	771	80	20	71	100	0	862	82	18
California	5,768	88	12	816	86	14	6,585	87	13
Colorado	1,046	96	4	212	100	0	1,258	96	4
Connecticut	781	100	0	147	100	0	928	100	0
District of Columbia	150	98	2	18	100	0	167	98	2
Delaware	108	96	4	30	100	0	138	97	3
Florida	1,687	100	0	286	100	0	1,973	100	0
Georgia	1,467	100	0	218	100	0	1,684	100	0
Hawaii	183	100	0	35	100	0	217	100	0
Iowa	1,342	94	6	355	100	0	1,697	95	5
Idaho	455	84	16	108	100	0	563	87	13
Illinois	3,367	90	10	563	100	0	3,931	92	8
Indiana	1,534	97	3	342	100	0	1,877	97	3
Kansas	1,075	92	8	288	100	0	1,364	94	6
Kentucky	1,152	100	0	178	100	0	1,330	100	0
Louisiana	1,247	94	6	160	100	0	1,408	95	5
Massachusetts	1,402	87	13	170	100	0	1,571	88	12
Maryland	1,004	100	0	190	100	0	1,194	100	0
Maine	633	81	19	85	100	0	718	83	17
Michigan	2,541	86	14	636	100	0	3,177	89	11
Minnesota	1,367	94	6	184	100	0	1,551	95	5
Missouri	1,667	92	8	319	100	0	1,986	93	7
Mississippi	588	100	0	178	100	0	767	100	0
Montana	568	93	7	212	100	0	780	95	5
North Carolina	1,664	100	0	285	100	0	1,950	100	0
North Dakota	561	93	7	61	100	0	621	94	6
Nebraska	1,331	79	21	187	87	13	1,518	80	20
New Hampshire	371	84	16	59	100	0	430	86	14
New Jersey	1,860	97	3	282	100	0	2,141	98	2
New Mexico	515	98	2	104	100	0	619	98	2
Nevada	252	84	16	38	100	0	290	86	14
New York	3,062	95	5	751	93	7	3,813	95	5
Ohio	2,914	98	2	628	100	0	3,541	99	1
Oklahoma	1,509	82	18	317	100	0	1,825	85	15
Oregon	1,025	100	0	243	100	0	1,268	100	0
Pennsylvania	2,644	97	3	525	95	5	3,169	97	3
Rhode Island	236	98	2	39	100	0	275	99	1
South Carolina	766	100	0	252	100	0	1,019	100	0
South Dakota	611	67	33	77	100	0	688	71	29
Tennessee	1,403	92	8	234	100	0	1,637	93	7
Texas	4,402	98	2	952	97	3	5,354	98	2
Utah	520	97	3	113	100	0	633	97	3
Virginia	1,446	100	0	244	100	0	1,689	100	0
Vermont	326	79	21	510	100	0	377	82	18
Washington	1,349	98	2	247	100	0	1,596	99	1
Wisconsin	1,781	90	10	239	100	0	2,020	91	9
West Virginia	867	51	49	182	100	0	1,049	59	41
Wyoming	315	91	9	452	100	0	361	92	8
United States Total	65,862	93	7	12,593	98	2	78,455	93	7

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 1sb.--Total number of public schools and pupils, and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Total number of schools	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of pupils	Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC
		Percent	Percent		
Alaska	376	80	20	91,561	95.8
Alabama	1,293	98	2	759,130	99.3
Arkansas	1,181	99	1	469,517	98.4
Arizona	862	82	18	473,670	98.6
California	6,585	87	13	4,028,338	96.6
Colorado	1,258	96	4	594,980	98.7
Connecticut	928	100	0	489,501	100.0
District of Columbia	167	98	2	87,583	97.3
Delaware	138	97	3	87,142	99.5
Florida	1,973	100	0	1,585,174	100.0
Georgia	1,684	100	0	1,014,224	100.0
Hawaii	217	100	0	163,826	100.0
Iowa	1,697	95	5	575,154	97.6
Idaho	563	87	13	224,427	94.3
Illinois	3,931	92	8	1,877,703	96.1
Indiana	1,877	97	3	1,025,496	98.0
Kansas	1,364	94	6	405,749	97.8
Kentucky	1,330	100	0	684,921	100.0
Louisiana	1,407	95	5	785,669	97.5
Massachusetts	1,571	88	12	795,527	94.2
Maryland	1,194	100	0	720,499	100.0
Maine	718	83	17	216,922	91.8
Michigan	3,177	89	11	1,613,818	95.6
Minnesota	1,551	95	5	819,441	96.8
Missouri	1,986	93	7	841,447	97.8
Mississippi	767	100	0	450,476	100.0
Montana	780	95	5	165,318	99.0
North Carolina	1,950	100	0	1,098,284	100.0
North Dakota	621	94	6	160,887	95.7
Nebraska	1,518	80	20	224,191	96.7
New Hampshire	430	86	14	159,996	94.4
New Jersey	2,141	98	2	1,078,290	97.8
New Mexico	619	98	2	302,870	99.0
Nevada	290	86	14	154,060	98.3
New York	3,813	95	5	2,490,781	96.0
Ohio	3,541	99	1	1,880,312	99.6
Oklahoma	1,825	85	15	636,668	91.4
Oregon	1,268	100	0	465,936	100.0
Pennsylvania	3,169	97	3	1,765,818	98.5
Rhode Island	275	99	1	132,944	98.7
South Carolina	1,019	100	0	614,009	100.0
South Dakota	688	71	29	160,140	89.2
Tennessee	1,637	93	7	828,899	98.1
Texas	5,354	98	2	3,209,947	98.7
Utah	633	97	3	395,315	98.3
Virginia	1,689	100	0	1,074,904	100.0
Vermont	377	82	18	97,443	94.9
Washington	1,596	99	1	763,190	99.9
Wisconsin	2,020	91	9	836,750	97.2
West Virginia	1,048	59	41	376,158	69.4
Wyoming	361	92	8	97,875	99.0
United States Total	78,455	93	7	40,122,882	97.6

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 2s.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) served by and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of State certified and other professional staff: United States, Fall 1985**

State	Certified L/MC specialist		Certified or other professional staff		FTE certified staff	FTE certified or professional staff
	Schools not having	Schools having	Schools not having	Schools having		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Mean per school	Mean per school
Alaska	54	46	43	57	0.4	0.6
Alabama	5	95	5	95	1.0	1.0
Arkansas	4	96	1	99	0.9	0.9
Arizona	26	74	20	80	0.7	0.8
California	71	29	53	47	0.2	0.4
Colorado	29	71	21	79	0.6	0.7
Connecticut	22	78	16	84	0.7	0.9
District of Columbia	2	98	2	98	1.0	1.0
Delaware	13	87	11	89	0.8	0.9
Florida	4	96	1	99	1.1	1.2
Georgia	0	100	0	100	1.1	1.1
Hawaii	3	97	0	100	1.1	1.1
Iowa	14	86	14	86	0.7	0.7
Idaho	45	55	36	64	0.5	0.6
Illinois	23	77	16	84	0.7	0.7
Indiana	26	74	23	77	0.7	0.8
Kansas	3	97	3	97	0.7	0.8
Kentucky	12	88	12	88	0.9	0.9
Louisiana	12	88	10	90	0.9	0.9
Massachusetts	26	74	21	79	0.7	0.8
Maryland	0	100	0	100	1.0	1.0
Maine	54	46	40	60	0.4	0.5
Michigan	38	62	26	74	0.6	0.7
Minnesota	6	94	6	94	0.9	0.9
Missouri	7	93	7	93	0.8	0.9
Mississippi	14	86	14	86	0.9	0.9
Montana	22	78	9	91	0.7	0.7
North Carolina	3	97	0	100	1.0	1.1
North Dakota	26	74	20	80	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	23	77	17	83	0.6	0.6
New Hampshire	55	45	42	58	0.4	0.5
New Jersey	9	91	7	93	0.8	0.9
New Mexico	31	69	28	72	0.6	0.6
Nevada	28	72	19	81	0.7	0.8
New York	14	86	4	96	0.9	1.0
Ohio	33	67	29	71	0.6	0.7
Oklahoma	27	73	14	86	0.6	0.9
Oregon	20	80	16	84	0.7	0.8
Pennsylvania	10	90	6	94	0.8	0.9
Rhode Island	0	100	0	100	0.9	0.9
South Carolina	3	97	2	98	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	23	77	16	84	0.5	0.6
Tennessee	3	97	2	98	1.0	1.0
Texas	9	91	9	91	0.8	0.8
Utah	44	56	30	70	0.5	0.6
Virginia	0	100	0	100	1.1	1.1
Vermont	34	66	27	73	0.6	0.7
Washington	22	78	13	87	0.7	0.7
Wisconsin	12	88	8	92	0.8	0.9
West Virginia	15	85	8	92	0.8	0.9
Wyoming	42	58	35	65	0.5	0.6
-----						
United States Total	21	79	15	85	0.7	0.8

Table 3s.--Total number of public school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Certified L/MC specialist	Other professional staff	Other staff	Total staff
	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number
Alaska	133	43	131	307
Alabama	1,280	23	425	1,799
Arkansas	996	57	410	1,463
Arizona	501	88	482	1,071
California	1,281	827	3,437	5,545
Colorado	781	121	781	1,683
Connecticut	660	130	751	1,541
District of Columbia	167	0	0	167
Delaware	108	6	42	156
Florida	2,221	96	1,390	3,707
Georgia	1,801	63	660	2,525
Hawaii	236	10	21	267
Iowa	1,095	68	965	2,128
Idaho	245	32	205	482
Illinois	2,375	291	2,200	4,867
Indiana	1,309	173	1,026	2,508
Kansas	949	41	461	1,451
Kentucky	1,142	3	312	1,457
Louisiana	1,196	34	242	1,472
Massachusetts	903	155	625	1,683
Maryland	1,138	17	599	1,754
Maine	234	80	264	578
Michigan	1,617	400	1,318	3,336
Minnesota	1,263	2	1,206	2,472
Missouri	1,553	82	639	2,274
Mississippi	682	21	148	850
Montana	518	17	252	788
North Carolina	2,038	93	714	2,845
North Dakota	288	28	214	529
Nebraska	704	28	440	1,173
New Hampshire	150	52	191	393
New Jersey	1,757	83	915	2,755
New Mexico	335	60	320	716
Nevada	165	24	169	357
NEW YORK	3,132	609	2,879	6,620
Ohio	2,078	234	2,248	4,559
Oklahoma	972	357	621	1,951
Oregon	944	79	844	1,867
Pennsylvania	2,515	108	1,628	4,251
Rhode Island	242	12	108	362
South Carolina	1,042	17	473	1,532
South Dakota	249	22	237	508
Tennessee	1,455	22	147	1,623
Texas	4,291	113	2,219	6,623
Utah	316	62	341	719
Virginia	1,827	20	908	2,755
Vermont	174	41	159	374
Washington	1,054	117	739	1,909
Wisconsin	1,447	115	1,073	2,634
West Virginia	496	42	11	549
Wyoming	159	33	197	389
United States Total	54,215	5,252	36,857	96,324

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.



**Table 4s.--Percent distribution of number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff, and mean total FTE staff per school by State: United States, Fall 1985**

State	Full-time-equivalent staff					Total FTE staff
	Less than 1.0	1 only	1.1 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	Over 4.0	
	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Percent of libraries	Mean per school
Alaska	55	15	24	6	0	1.0
Alabama	9	51	32	7	1	1.4
Arkansas	14	66	18	0	2	1.3
Arizona	25	37	29	7	2	1.5
California	56	24	16	5	0	1.0
Colorado	20	36	32	11	1	1.4
Connecticut	17	31	34	13	5	1.7
District of Columbia	6	87	6	0	0	1.0
Delaware	15	61	21	4	0	1.2
Florida	3	27	54	13	3	1.9
Georgia	6	46	38	10	1	1.5
Hawaii	5	77	10	8	0	1.2
Iowa	26	35	30	7	1	1.3
Idaho	40	36	20	3	0	1.0
Illinois	38	26	30	4	2	1.4
Indiana	26	34	28	10	3	1.4
Kansas	42	24	25	9	0	1.1
Kentucky	23	47	25	5	0	1.1
Louisiana	19	56	22	2	0	1.1
Massachusetts	40	32	19	8	1	1.2
Maryland	15	32	39	11	3	1.5
Maine	51	24	19	4	1	1.0
Michigan	27	49	17	6	1	1.2
Minnesota	16	22	45	15	2	1.7
Missouri	12	55	29	4	0	1.2
Mississippi	18	55	22	5	0	1.1
Montana	32	42	22	3	1	1.1
North Carolina	7	40	46	7	0	1.5
North Dakota	51	21	27	1	0	0.9
Nebraska	56	21	20	3	1	1.0
New Hampshire	43	27	26	4	1	1.1
New Jersey	25	34	32	7	2	1.3
New Mexico	14	51	31	2	2	1.2
Nevada	21	37	33	8	0	1.4
New York	13	26	39	17	5	1.8
Ohio	18	44	29	9	1	1.3
Oklahoma	42	25	23	10	1	1.3
Oregon	16	30	45	6	3	1.5
Pennsylvania	16	39	33	10	1	1.4
Rhode Island	32	23	32	14	0	1.3
South Carolina	9	42	36	12	1	1.5
South Dakota	58	22	17	3	0	1.0
Tennessee	28	57	10	4	0	1.1
Texas	19	46	29	5	0	1.3
Utah	16	52	26	6	0	1.2
Virginia	10	30	49	11	1	1.6
Vermont	46	23	23	8	0	1.2
Washington	21	34	39	6	0	1.2
Wisconsin	26	18	44	10	2	1.4
West Virginia	55	42	2	1	0	0.9
Wyoming	36	31	25	6	2	1.2
-----						
United States Total	26	36	29	7	1	1.3

**Table 5s.--Full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional public school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree by State: United States, Fall 1985\***

State	Less than Bachelors	Bachelors	Masters in library or media field	Masters in other field	Double Masters or Ph.D
	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff
Alaska	4	40	34	-7	15
Alabama	2	12	60	14	12
Arkansas	6	55	15	22	2
Arizona	5	37	22	31	5
California	18	28	33	13	8
Colorado	2	12	56	16	14
Connecticut	4	14	49	7	27
District of Columbia	0	21	56	15	8
Delaware	0	46	35	15	4
Florida	1	34	45	11	9
Georgia	2	18	54	12	14
Hawaii	0	23	60	5	13
Iowa	1	52	37	11	0
Idaho	7	70	9	12	2
Illinois	3	28	52	10	8
Indiana	9	8	55	26	1
Kansas	1	42	40	13	4
Kentucky	0	14	35	29	22
Louisiana	2	35	28	34	2
Massachusetts	14	8	55	12	10
Maryland	1	19	51	17	11
Maine	6	24	40	12	18
Michigan	9	17	54	7	13
Minnesota	0	49	42	4	4
Missouri	1	60	16	17	5
Mississippi	3	32	55	0	11
Montana	6	73	8	12	2
North Carolina	0	38	43	12	7
North Dakota	10	82	4	3	0
Nebraska	1	50	30	18	1
New Hampshire	18	25	39	16	2
New Jersey	2	40	43	11	4
New Mexico	12	21	39	20	8
Nevada	6	26	26	33	9
New York	1	17	57	10	14
Ohio	5	32	40	22	1
Oklahoma	5	52	25	11	7
Oregon	1	28	45	20	6
Pennsylvania	2	27	49	16	6
Rhode Island	3	4	79	5	10
South Carolina	0	38	38	20	4
South Dakota	5	57	27	10	1
Tennessee	0	36	33	21	9
Texas	5	28	38	22	6
Utah	17	32	39	6	6
Virginia	0	43	40	13	4
Vermont	6	28	37	27	3
Washington	0	45	41	9	5
Wisconsin	4	44	45	7	0
West Virginia	0	33	34	27	7
Wyoming	13	53	30	4	0
-----					
United States Total	4	32	42	15	7

\*Includes education distribution of professional staff only, not total library staff.

Table 6s.--Total and percent distribution of expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose for public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	Books	Serial sub- scrip- tions	Micro- forms	Com- puter soft- ware	Audio- visual mate- rials	Other mate- rials	Com- puter hard- ware*	Other equip- ment	Sup- plies	Commer- cial binding	All other
		Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total
	Total amount											
Alaska	2,833,031	33	8	1	6	8	2	16	19	5	0	3
Alabama	11,343,012	38	6	0	5	14	1	19	11	4	1	1
Arkansas	6,714,479	38	9	0	5	11	2	20	9	5	0	2
Arizona	6,769,095	45	6	1	2	9	2	10	15	6	0	4
California	31,850,548	52	7	0	3	7	1	13	9	7	1	2
Colorado	12,327,002	31	8	0	4	8	1	27	9	5	1	7
Connecticut	8,427,052	41	10	1	4	13	0	9	12	6	0	4
District of Columbia	327,115	43	17	0	3	7	1	15	12	3	0	0
Delaware	796,558	44	13	1	3	7	1	16	8	4	1	1
Florida	19,567,060	36	7	0	3	16	1	9	18	7	1	2
Georgia	13,672,491	30	7	0	3	12	1	21	17	4	1	4
Hawaii	2,204,211	41	7	0	4	3	2	18	13	8	0	4
Iowa	11,009,170	38	12	0	4	9	2	18	9	5	1	2
Idaho	2,357,347	39	10	1	5	7	2	13	11	5	1	7
Illinois	24,088,656	35	10	0	5	8	2	18	10	8	1	4
Indiana	18,278,768	26	7	0	8	13	1	29	10	4	0	1
Kansas	8,950,082	40	12	0	4	11	3	11	8	7	1	2
Kentucky	8,091,788	34	8	0	3	18	1	20	10	4	1	0
Louisiana	8,011,995	48	8	0	1	12	2	6	8	3	1	12
Massachusetts	7,545,158	39	9	1	4	7	2	21	10	6	1	1
Maryland	6,514,324	41	9	1	3	14	1	11	13	7	0	1
Maine	3,193,704	39	10	1	4	16	2	10	10	6	0	2
Michigan	14,991,344	43	12	0	4	14	2	11	8	4	1	2
Minnesota	17,722,990	21	7	0	4	8	1	33	11	5	1	9
Missouri	15,096,768	40	9	0	3	8	3	17	10	4	1	4
Mississippi	3,490,367	42	11	0	3	14	3	13	9	5	1	1
Montana	4,281,772	36	15	0	5	9	1	14	11	6	1	2
North Carolina	21,858,461	26	7	0	5	11	4	23	14	5	1	3
North Dakota	3,453,341	40	12	0	3	12	1	10	11	5	1	4
Nebraska	7,480,792	30	12	0	5	8	2	23	12	5	1	2
New Hampshire	2,544,340	41	8	1	4	11	1	17	6	7	1	4
New Jersey	18,413,541	36	10	0	4	20	1	10	12	5	0	1
New Mexico	3,892,280	40	10	1	4	10	2	12	10	6	1	2
Nevada	1,285,412	55	9	1	3	9	1	4	10	5	1	2
New York	29,674,537	43	11	1	5	10	1	14	8	6	1	1
Ohio	29,649,951	30	6	0	5	9	1	24	14	6	1	4
Oklahoma	12,419,921	43	7	0	4	14	5	5	14	5	1	3
Oregon	12,216,435	34	11	0	4	11	2	16	11	7	1	3
Pennsylvania	17,768,679	46	11	1	4	11	1	12	8	5	1	1
Rhode Island	1,032,147	41	10	0	4	9	1	21	6	5	1	2
South Carolina	7,137,689	32	10	0	5	8	2	26	11	5	0	1
South Dakota	2,634,789	38	13	0	3	10	3	16	7	5	1	4
Tennessee	9,811,499	36	6	0	6	10	2	25	10	3	1	1
Texas	52,242,645	35	7	1	3	12	2	16	11	7	3	3
Utah	3,717,897	34	11	0	4	11	1	18	12	5	0	3
Virginia	12,540,754	36	9	0	3	12	2	13	16	5	1	2
Vermont	2,470,149	34	8	0	5	11	1	22	8	4	0	5
Washington	10,196,906	47	10	0	3	6	2	13	11	6	1	3
Wisconsin	16,856,053	32	12	0	5	12	2	20	10	5	0	3
West Virginia	2,830,028	46	10	1	3	7	1	17	9	5	1	0
Wyoming	3,173,830	35	9	1	4	8	1	16	16	6	1	3
United States Total	555,757,963	37	9	0	4	11	2	17	11	6	1	3

\*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7s.--Mean expenditures per school (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Books	Serial sub- scrip- tions	Micro- forms	Com- puter soft- ware	Audio- visual mate- rials	Other mate- rials	Com- puter hard- ware*	Other equip- ment	Sup- plies	Com- mercial binding	All other
	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school	Mean \$ per school
Alaska	3,051	747	50	537	741	147	1,546	1,802	435	18	300
Alabama	3,406	551	4	452	1,283	78	1,689	1,021	354	53	98
Arkansas	2,189	497	18	264	609	89	1,152	512	284	21	103
Arizona	4,298	607	78	151	831	171	998	1,416	608	34	424
California	2,867	374	12	164	369	60	696	489	372	38	90
Colorado	3,122	770	23	376	810	97	2,769	955	464	53	725
Connecticut	3,690	900	64	333	1,173	45	857	1,046	539	38	394
District of Columbia	849	330	4	65	142	11	291	248	50	3	0
Delaware	2,641	757	50	200	430	78	980	487	227	88	52
Florida	3,594	701	14	290	1,616	92	848	1,775	701	59	231
Georgia	2,460	531	22	264	940	95	1,680	1,389	322	60	355
Hawaii	4,110	683	4	411	327	217	1,820	1,275	842	50	403
Iowa	2,562	784	12	291	604	119	1,252	625	359	52	157
Idaho	1,869	490	31	234	321	85	640	522	245	55	330
Illinois	2,338	666	17	335	536	136	1,204	641	516	38	270
Indiana	2,649	664	37	753	1,299	141	2,947	961	448	24	96
Kansas	2,836	806	28	252	800	199	786	564	515	81	136
Kentucky	2,098	513	3	190	1,096	47	1,247	587	247	32	25
Louisiana	2,850	463	0	81	703	102	352	489	177	36	744
Massachusetts	2,135	475	37	224	377	83	1,130	525	332	55	71
Maryland	2,210	504	28	167	778	70	589	682	392	9	28
Maine	2,112	552	27	220	848	100	528	520	317	17	117
Michigan	2,235	620	6	190	740	96	570	434	234	28	132
Minnesota	2,567	875	11	502	938	146	3,956	1,331	575	78	1,075
Missouri	3,245	761	31	268	684	232	1,378	833	342	55	304
Mississippi	1,890	491	3	131	615	114	606	412	234	34	23
Montana	2,089	865	22	271	535	60	809	664	332	48	104
North Carolina	2,934	756	23	541	1,246	475	2,579	1,582	591	122	364
North Dakota	2,396	726	5	191	709	63	593	678	275	33	247
Nebraska	1,882	723	4	326	493	135	1,393	728	297	54	150
New Hampshire	2,790	563	35	287	724	86	1,170	380	475	40	300
New Jersey	3,145	918	14	353	1,721	85	888	1,093	462	19	118
New Mexico	2,585	659	60	256	669	152	791	668	352	50	144
Nevada	2,818	449	27	162	449	69	208	537	283	67	95
New York	3,551	869	58	377	798	75	1,161	654	488	68	115
Ohio	2,560	542	12	467	758	87	1,998	1,230	471	63	306
Oklahoma	3,401	588	26	318	1,111	367	368	1,098	363	49	273
Oregon	3,288	1,052	15	413	1,094	170	1,497	1,093	698	70	243
Pennsylvania	2,669	627	47	231	656	63	682	442	273	51	68
Rhode Island	1,553	378	10	152	360	36	784	210	208	43	69
South Carolina	2,264	713	7	380	553	127	1,804	750	337	32	38
South Dakota	2,064	712	19	174	541	137	866	392	272	32	221
Tennessee	2,300	386	0	382	637	152	1,620	625	223	87	50
Texas	3,527	666	78	324	1,243	165	1,629	1,070	695	290	315
Utah	2,054	635	24	243	684	67	1,076	728	299	26	203
Virginia	2,708	700	33	229	904	141	930	1,191	403	70	114
Vermont	2,761	659	7	432	873	104	1,729	668	337	33	402
Washington	3,034	630	12	183	358	140	821	716	369	41	173
Wisconsin	2,906	1,058	6	416	1,096	229	1,813	890	484	33	258
West Virginia	2,094	443	38	148	340	25	783	407	220	32	12
Wyoming	3,348	867	71	346	753	119	1,568	1,540	538	75	315
United States Total	2,798	655	26	308	829	127	1,283	840	423	66	221

\*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table 8s.--Mean expenditures per pupil (excluding salaries and wages) by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Books	Serial sub- scrip- tions	Micro- forms	Com- puter soft- ware	Audio- visual mate- rials	Other mate- rials	Com- puter hard- ware*	Other equip- ment	Sup- plies	Com- mercial binding	All other
	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil	Mean \$ per pupil
Alaska	20.30	4.31	0.06	3.48	2.91	0.61	5.06	10.83	5.71	0.04	0.82
Alabama	5.52	0.92	0.01	0.80	2.13	0.14	2.94	1.77	0.58	0.10	0.18
Arkansas	6.07	1.40	0.02	0.85	1.50	0.20	4.91	1.38	0.64	0.04	0.49
Arizona	7.61	0.99	0.05	0.20	1.38	0.26	1.45	1.92	0.97	0.04	0.78
California	4.76	0.52	0.01	0.31	0.48	0.16	1.39	0.83	0.56	0.04	0.18
Colorado	7.19	1.84	0.02	0.93	2.08	0.19	11.43	1.75	1.45	0.09	1.59
Connecticut	6.59	1.36	0.08	0.85	2.15	0.05	2.05	1.52	1.02	0.07	1.29
District of Columbia	1.85	0.70	0.00	0.16	0.30	0.02	0.71	0.53	0.11	0.00	0.00
Delaware	4.15	1.06	0.05	0.31	0.71	0.12	1.12	0.67	0.37	0.15	0.08
Florida	4.79	0.88	0.01	0.47	2.40	0.11	1.27	2.38	0.87	0.09	0.26
Georgia	3.84	0.92	0.03	0.50	1.45	0.20	3.13	2.27	0.57	0.11	0.59
Hawaii	5.95	0.97	0.00	0.83	0.56	0.21	2.97	1.30	1.00	0.07	0.36
Iowa	7.84	2.50	0.02	0.94	1.71	0.36	5.99	1.80	1.08	0.15	0.95
Idaho	5.02	1.36	0.11	0.59	0.74	0.24	1.19	1.01	0.67	0.09	0.62
Illinois	5.48	1.52	0.01	0.93	1.25	0.37	2.44	1.31	1.01	0.08	0.29
Indiana	5.17	1.13	0.03	1.67	2.41	0.22	5.35	1.97	0.68	0.04	0.20
Kansas	9.65	2.90	0.15	0.83	2.49	0.81	2.65	2.11	1.90	0.32	0.70
Kentucky	4.11	0.98	0.00	0.48	2.24	0.13	3.09	1.50	0.48	0.05	0.05
Louisiana	4.93	0.85	0.00	0.18	1.34	0.16	0.63	0.96	0.31	0.07	1.08
Massachusetts	4.24	0.81	0.05	0.47	0.70	0.14	2.39	0.77	0.60	0.10	0.13
Maryland	3.79	0.78	0.02	0.32	1.40	0.15	1.40	1.03	0.61	0.01	0.05
Maine	7.31	1.64	0.04	0.99	2.23	0.31	2.51	2.12	1.26	0.05	0.24
Michigan	4.31	1.00	0.01	0.47	1.20	0.22	1.29	0.72	0.41	0.05	0.27
Minnesota	5.15	1.91	0.02	1.15	1.80	0.26	9.10	2.99	1.02	0.15	3.75
Missouri	7.34	1.92	0.07	0.85	1.60	0.55	3.71	2.13	0.76	0.13	0.86
Mississippi	3.36	0.86	0.00	0.19	1.06	0.22	1.12	0.60	0.43	0.04	0.03
Montana	17.35	6.20	0.06	5.98	5.10	0.13	26.48	4.33	2.85	0.35	0.29
North Carolina	5.45	1.42	0.02	1.05	2.08	0.76	4.44	3.11	1.00	0.21	0.41
North Dakota	8.69	3.69	0.01	0.79	1.85	0.16	2.52	2.33	0.94	0.24	0.74
Nebraska	13.97	4.41	0.01	2.87	2.55	0.57	13.00	10.49	2.64	0.20	0.68
New Hampshire	7.95	1.43	0.06	1.09	1.82	0.34	2.49	0.86	1.33	0.07	1.04
New Jersey	7.19	2.04	0.01	0.71	5.24	0.21	2.49	2.46	0.96	0.04	0.26
New Mexico	6.39	1.35	0.13	0.55	1.34	0.27	2.04	1.60	0.51	0.09	0.22
Nevada	5.74	0.86	0.07	0.47	0.93	0.15	0.33	0.87	0.55	0.12	0.24
New York	6.21	1.38	0.07	0.81	1.33	0.13	2.52	1.16	0.80	0.11	0.16
Ohio	5.04	1.04	0.01	1.04	1.38	0.19	3.98	1.91	0.77	0.11	0.46
Oklahoma	10.16	1.87	0.06	0.84	3.33	1.45	0.84	3.25	0.91	0.15	1.51
Oregon	10.83	3.25	0.12	1.74	2.98	0.51	4.67	2.52	2.30	0.19	1.39
Pennsylvania	5.14	1.04	0.04	0.54	1.23	0.15	1.59	0.83	0.52	0.08	0.12
Rhode Island	3.24	0.65	0.01	0.44	0.84	0.09	2.13	0.41	0.34	0.07	0.11
South Carolina	3.52	1.21	0.01	0.69	0.90	0.20	3.34	1.24	0.55	0.06	0.08
South Dakota	8.33	2.73	0.09	0.60	1.58	0.38	2.74	1.22	0.96	0.09	0.48
Tennessee	4.39	0.76	0.00	0.63	1.09	0.34	3.44	1.47	0.34	0.23	0.09
Texas	7.21	1.40	0.37	0.88	2.88	0.45	3.34	1.97	1.13	0.49	0.82
Utah	4.15	1.79	0.03	0.91	1.28	0.11	2.07	1.51	0.60	0.04	0.34
Virginia	4.48	1.26	0.02	0.40	1.43	0.21	1.82	2.32	0.60	0.13	0.28
Vermont	9.73	2.12	0.02	1.66	2.96	0.32	3.90	1.73	1.02	0.06	1.33
Washington	7.32	1.32	0.03	0.50	0.89	0.29	1.94	1.39	0.83	0.07	0.34
Wisconsin	6.89	2.61	0.02	0.93	2.67	0.51	2.94	2.06	1.11	0.09	0.59
West Virginia	4.71	0.93	0.06	0.37	0.75	0.06	2.12	0.93	0.56	0.04	0.02
Wyoming	16.01	3.69	0.08	1.98	2.76	0.65	17.18	5.31	2.51	0.51	0.88
United States Total	6.24	1.49	0.06	0.84	1.80	0.30	3.41	1.88	0.90	0.13	0.53

\*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

school year

State	Book volumes held	Book titles held
	Mean per pupil	Mean per pupil
Alaska	47	43
Alabama	15	14
Arkansas	17	16
Arizona	20	17
California	16	14
Colorado	17	16
Connecticut	21	20
District of Columbia	15	12
Delaware	17	16
Florida	15	13
Georgia	17	15
Hawaii	19	18
Iowa	24	23
Idaho	19	17
Illinois	21	19
Indiana	20	19
Kansas	28	26
Kentucky	16	15
Louisiana	17	16
Massachusetts	17	16
Maryland	17	15
Maine	18	18
Michigan	17	15
Minnesota	27	25
Missouri	19	17
Mississippi	13	12
Montana	58	57
North Carolina	17	16
North Dakota	38	37
Nebraska	41	40
New Hampshire	19	18
New Jersey	23	21
New Mexico	18	17
Nevada	17	16
New York	19	17
Ohio	17	15
Oklahoma	17	15
Oregon	36	34
Pennsylvania	20	19
Rhode Island	14	13
South Carolina	15	14
South Dakota	35	34
Tennessee	17	16
Texas	17	16
Utah	15	14
Virginia	18	16
Vermont	32	31
Washington	24	22
Wisconsin	27	25
West Virginia	14	14
Wyoming	44	42
.....		
United States		
Total	20	19

**Table 10s.--Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms held in collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year**

State	Periodical subscrip- tions	Audio materials	Films and film- strips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Micro- forms
	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles held	Mean titles- held	Mean titles held	Mean physical units held
Alaska	31	188	250	17	49	156	373
Alabama	29	452	663	20	57	244	65
Arkansas	35	326	443	16	20	264	279
Arizona	28	415	628	28	12	335	537
California	18	219	207	19	10	208	436
Colorado	35	277	466	18	53	212	199
Connecticut	39	390	593	34	26	297	501
District of Columbia	12	159	276	3	5	120	27
Delaware	37	323	787	12	15	306	121
Florida	42	815	1061	36	29	632	118
Georgia	32	449	609	120	52	495	165
Hawaii	29	654	807	22	11	1015	196
Iowa	37	183	305	24	46	211	49
Idaho	32	248	305	20	20	175	71
Illinois	31	257	558	15	37	316	95
Indiana	36	345	754	26	47	610	952
Kansas	38	244	389	13	31	195	78
Kentucky	30	612	984	33	22	319	137
Louisiana	29	298	545	26	6	206	10
Massachusetts	26	274	685	45	18	145	44
Maryland	33	613	825	10	16	237	231
Maine	26	163	399	10	30	176	131
Michigan	37	262	421	10	26	477	82
Minnesota	48	272	442	42	69	410	60
Missouri	43	430	723	21	30	438	289
Mississippi	26	258	514	72	14	115	59
Montana	40	158	186	14	24	161	147
North Carolina	38	557	718	49	82	639	66
North Dakota	34	167	257	15	20	129	172
Nebraska	29	189	235	59	36	136	28
New Hampshire	26	210	400	14	28	109	104
New Jersey	43	437	782	23	31	230	717
New Mexico	35	252	398	18	39	316	348
Nevada	32	287	525	8	17	320	116
New York	44	467	742	22	30	384	301
Ohio	33	549	522	43	50	272	234
Oklahoma	32	153	192	13	15	63	72
Oregon	45	332	391	15	35	397	56
Pennsylvania	34	360	623	20	37	494	439
Rhode Island	21	177	387	16	13	150	128
South Carolina	33	396	552	37	24	277	142
South Dakota	37	195	337	11	98	281	17
Tennessee	26	489	701	9	51	281	7
Texas	35	321	493	26	28	233	655
Utah	36	404	671	87	24	718	169
Virginia	33	453	776	34	38	706	210
Vermont	32	185	285	70	22	188	256
Washington	33	188	307	14	20	235	68
Wisconsin	51	328	751	44	36	507	320
West Virginia	26	155	293	9	9	65	118
Wyoming	34	166	212	5	45	102	1319
United States Total	34	353	540	28	33	328	265

**Table 11s.--Mean number of titles of books, audio visual materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms added to collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, during 1984-85 school year**

State	Books	Audio materials	Films and film-strips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Micro-forms
	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean titles added	Mean physical units added
Alaska	259	19	20	2	16	16	30
Alabama	372	38	59	6	30	18	9
Arkansas	185	22	33	7	11	39	20
Arizona	456	17	43	6	4	53	39
California	304	9	11	10	5	12	62
Colorado	319	12	22	5	10	8	52
Connecticut	315	19	27	5	10	9	41
District of Columbia	92	20	9	1	1	8	1
Delaware	285	16	41	4	6	21	16
Florida	419	33	36	7	11	30	18
Georgia	265	37	46	45	14	16	19
Hawaii	520	12	13	4	6	28	1
Iowa	241	15	11	5	13	85	4
Idaho	231	11	14	7	9	10	7
Illinois	242	8	11	3	11	11	1
Indiana	262	9	19	8	15	34	82
Kansas	277	11	14	4	10	7	6
Kentucky	247	39	23	7	13	12	14
Louisiana	260	22	27	7	3	8	0
Massachusetts	199	7	25	9	9	4	5
Maryland	223	12	23	5	8	8	32
Maine	243	9	12	2	19	12	29
Michigan	206	12	16	3	7	13	22
Minnesota	318	15	31	8	18	25	7
Missouri	292	46	67	3	11	102	29
Mississippi	154	10	20	12	10	8	7
Montana	221	14	15	4	8	14	13
North Carolina	315	21	42	20	34	28	14
North Dakota	312	26	9	3	6	7	19
Nebraska	209	14	8	10	22	12	8
New Hampshire	254	18	15	4	9	9	29
New Jersey	276	30	42	7	5	14	40
New Mexico	331	12	17	7	9	10	35
Nevada	299	14	34	2	8	23	24
New York	333	38	44	4	12	18	34
Ohio	256	15	14	10	15	9	22
Oklahoma	358	13	31	3	8	8	8
Oregon	396	13	17	4	12	15	4
Pennsylvania	238	17	23	3	8	25	42
Rhode Island	142	9	12	3	4	12	6
South Carolina	209	33	33	7	11	7	25
South Dakota	213	6	7	3	11	7	6
Tennessee	282	28	33	2	21	13	1
Texas	322	22	37	9	12	29	77
Utah	241	18	21	9	8	24	11
Virginia	317	37	30	5	14	39	27
Vermont	313	9	10	18	7	73	39
Washington	327	10	14	2	8	34	3
Wisconsin	341	22	47	7	13	22	24
West Virginia	223	6	27	3	5	3	33
Wyoming	420	8	10	1	12	9	55
-----							
United States Total	285	20	27	7	12	22	29



Table 12s.--Percent distribution of mean number of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Subscriptions held per 100 pupils							
	Less than 3.0	3.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 13.9	14.0 to 17.9	18.0 to 21.9	22.0 to 25.9	26.0 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	2	15	24	15	3	6	2	33
Alabama	8	63	17	12	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	7	36	26	9	13	2	3	3
Arizona	26	37	28	7	0	0	0	2
California	61	23	11	4	1	0	0	0
Colorado	8	39	21	16	4	0	0	11
Connecticut	13	42	22	15	4	3	0	2
District of Columbia	55	36	9	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	13	40	36	10	2	0	0	0
Florida	17	39	31	10	1	3	0	0
Georgia	8	52	33	3	3	0	0	2
Hawaii	39	42	13	0	0	0	2	4
Iowa	9	18	22	14	7	12	8	11
Idaho	25	21	15	10	9	15	3	2
Illinois	21	36	17	12	0	6	1	6
Indiana	13	52	18	9	3	4	0	0
Kansas	3	6	30	19	11	7	10	13
Kentucky	10	50	25	9	3	2	0	0
Louisiana	20	54	16	7	0	0	0	3
Massachusetts	36	31	25	6	0	0	0	2
Maryland	20	45	23	11	0	0	0	1
Maine	11	37	27	13	3	2	5	2
Michigan	23	24	29	11	7	1	1	3
Minnesota	12	21	23	17	12	6	4	5
Missouri	7	9	36	20	12	7	3	8
Mississippi	22	52	19	6	0	0	0	2
Montana	2	5	14	16	4	2	6	52
North Carolina	4	34	47	9	2	4	0	0
North Dakota	6	10	15	9	17	13	8	21
Nebraska	2	13	23	12	7	10	6	28
New Hampshire	19	28	24	11	3	0	9	6
New Jersey	8	24	37	5	9	6	5	5
New Mexico	20	27	24	11	6	3	4	5
Nevada	42	28	1	14	4	0	3	8
New York	17	32	21	17	3	5	2	3
Ohio	30	27	23	11	4	1	0	4
Oklahoma	13	21	24	14	15	0	7	5
Oregon	5	13	20	18	6	10	12	16
Pennsylvania	18	37	27	8	4	2	1	3
Rhode Island	38	40	18	2	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	5	47	32	12	4	0	0	0
South Dakota	6	13	22	13	16	12	4	14
Tennessee	15	42	33	6	4	0	0	0
Texas	23	35	16	8	7	1	6	5
Utah	30	42	11	3	2	3	3	5
Virginia	8	35	39	3	9	3	0	4
Vermont	10	10	32	19	15	7	1	6
Washington	19	35	21	10	4	6	3	3
Wisconsin	3	11	23	20	16	7	8	7
West Virginia	9	47	28	4	6	3	3	0
Wyoming	9	13	17	9	9	10	3	29
United States Total	18	31	24	10	5	3	3	5

**Table 13s.--Total and mean number of book volumes added, held at end of, and borrowed during school year in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, 1984-85 school year**

State	Number of schools with L/MC	Book volumes added		Book volumes held		Book volumes borrowed from other libraries	
		Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
Alaska	302	83,113	275	2,207,933	7,306	14,006	46
Alabama	1,262	502,628	398	10,671,233	8,458	45,883	36
Arkansas	1,170	240,765	206	7,064,416	6,036	17,042	15
Arizona	704	381,221	542	7,625,393	10,833	3,604	5
California	5,759	1,924,410	334	46,685,994	8,106	87,330	15
Colorado	1,213	438,182	361	8,797,104	7,253	54,986	45
Connecticut	928	319,852	345	9,507,293	10,242	19,840	21
District of Columbia	164	18,026	110	1,066,867	6,504	3,048	19
Delaware	133	41,372	311	1,392,826	10,472	3,079	23
Florida	1,973	887,509	450	20,611,959	10,449	11,946	6
Georgia	1,684	480,601	285	15,590,603	9,257	154,827	92
Hawaii	217	122,361	563	2,696,013	12,405	2,922	13
Iowa	1,615	412,334	255	12,194,197	7,552	357,310	221
Idaho	489	122,152	250	3,256,779	6,660	1,608	3
Illinois	3,598	990,332	275	28,736,819	7,988	180,247	50
Indiana	1,824	544,903	299	16,685,308	9,147	15,133	8
Kansas	1,278	380,593	298	9,327,077	7,298	28,184	22
Kentucky	1,330	356,486	268	10,652,818	8,010	5,277	4
Louisiana	1,336	380,822	285	12,510,682	9,366	10,917	8
Massachusetts	1,386	315,142	227	11,664,388	8,416	58,634	42
Maryland	1,194	303,096	254	10,928,206	9,153	10,300	9
Maine	596	159,592	268	3,346,565	5,614	11,114	19
Michigan	2,821	646,837	229	22,693,189	8,045	85,499	30
Minnesota	1,470	515,842	351	18,088,338	12,302	18,982	13
Missouri	1,856	573,382	309	13,770,140	7,418	124,340	67
Mississippi	767	136,787	178	5,635,698	7,351	20,018	26
Montana	738	171,395	232	4,158,134	5,633	4,872	7
North Carolina	1,950	662,149	340	16,709,963	8,571	22,473	12
North Dakota	584	197,997	339	4,252,857	7,286	17,030	29
Nebraska	1,209	258,336	214	6,946,882	5,744	49,288	41
New Hampshire	371	104,073	280	2,134,500	5,747	35,598	96
New Jersey	2,089	615,673	295	19,619,584	9,393	18,953	9
New Mexico	609	214,184	351	4,690,390	7,697	3,506	6
Nevada	249	83,457	335	2,054,771	8,253	1,187	5
New York	3,612	1,406,828	389	40,198,164	11,129	89,685	25
Ohio	3,491	964,954	276	27,357,203	7,837	182,884	52
Oklahoma	1,560	605,950	388	8,290,634	5,314	3,018	2
Oregon	1,268	574,779	453	11,080,392	8,739	111,750	88
Pennsylvania	3,059	794,914	260	30,623,979	10,012	37,235	12
Rhode Island	271	42,014	155	1,615,945	5,956	6,596	24
South Carolina	1,019	230,523	226	8,498,656	8,343	19,562	19
South Dakota	485	109,457	226	3,522,205	7,258	15,420	32
Tennessee	1,518	461,976	304	12,224,331	8,053	218	0
Texas	5,223	1,928,754	369	43,265,219	8,283	24,052	5
Utah	616	167,337	272	4,696,476	7,629	1,603	3
Virginia	1,689	564,869	334	16,396,723	9,706	19,122	11
Vermont	309	101,848	330	2,436,301	7,894	28,495	92
Washington	1,574	570,945	363	12,656,704	8,040	20,233	13
Wisconsin	1,834	675,841	368	18,631,480	10,157	61,283	33
West Virginia	623	147,116	236	3,462,887	5,558	15,629	25
Wyoming	333	148,328	446	2,042,106	6,138	8,859	27
United States Total	73,352	23,082,035	315	620,974,320	8,466	2,144,627	29

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 14s.--Total and mean attendance per school and per pupil in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Attendance	Attendance per school	Attendance per pupil
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
Alaska	123,420	408.38	1.21
Alabama	780,205	618.38	1.13
Arkansas	527,535	450.73	1.18
Arizona	543,948	772.74	1.25
California	3,665,760	636.52	1.09
Colorado	706,912	582.83	1.31
Connecticut	519,047	559.17	1.04
District of Columbia	59,356	361.85	0.85
Delaware	82,856	622.96	1.03
Florida	1,713,031	868.43	1.17
Georgia	1,105,183	656.21	1.18
Hawaii	194,323	894.14	1.30
Iowa	742,524	459.86	1.55
Idaho	258,340	528.27	1.37
Illinois	2,292,492	637.25	1.40
Indiana	1,014,712	556.26	1.15
Kansas	574,492	449.53	1.54
Kentucky	752,520	565.83	1.22
Louisiana	745,241	557.93	1.05
Massachusetts	668,418	482.29	0.94
Maryland	845,713	708.34	1.32
Maine	238,215	399.58	1.24
Michigan	1,582,508	561.01	1.12
Minnesota	1,037,415	705.55	1.45
Missouri	999,747	538.60	1.30
Mississippi	482,791	629.69	1.16
Montana	223,056	302.18	2.15
North Carolina	1,294,626	664.06	1.32
North Dakota	182,782	313.16	1.25
Nebraska	342,397	283.11	1.84
New Hampshire	155,604	418.97	1.07
New Jersey	923,798	442.28	1.08
New Mexico	358,832	588.83	1.24
Nevada	171,300	688.07	1.29
New York	2,658,242	735.95	1.20
Ohio	1,886,448	540.40	1.10
Oklahoma	464,208	297.57	0.82
Oregon	727,448	573.73	1.60
Pennsylvania	1,976,272	646.11	1.21
Rhode Island	109,322	402.93	0.95
South Carolina	645,006	633.16	1.12
South Dakota	174,408	359.39	1.22
Tennessee	883,494	581.99	1.23
Texas	2,893,907	554.05	1.00
Utah	423,893	688.58	1.26
Virginia	1,163,700	688.84	1.22
Vermont	138,763	449.62	1.40
Washington	848,743	539.14	1.18
Wisconsin	1,179,951	643.26	1.53
West Virginia	247,655	397.48	1.07
Wyoming	130,768	393.08	1.54
-----			
United States Total	42,461,326	578.87	1.22

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

**Table 15s.--Mean net area of space assigned for public school library media center purposes and mean number of seats for L/MC users by school by State: United States, Fall 1985**

State	Net area of L/MC	Seats available for L/MC users
	Mean square feet	Mean number
Alaska	2,008	35
Alabama	2,241	61
Arkansas	2,048	53
Arizona	3,172	61
California	1,731	45
Colorado	2,657	50
Connecticut	2,677	59
District of Columbia	1,447	43
Delaware	2,604	58
Florida	3,717	78
Georgia	2,959	62
Hawaii	3,886	64
Iowa	2,034	47
Idaho	2,316	37
Illinois	2,534	57
Indiana	2,898	59
Kansas	2,072	43
Kentucky	2,166	52
Louisiana	2,235	59
Massachusetts	2,744	52
Maryland	2,959	62
Maine	1,365	30
Michigan	2,595	58
Minnesota	2,744	54
Missouri	1,831	40
Mississippi	1,977	58
Montana	1,502	28
North Carolina	2,887	65
North Dakota	1,285	32
Nebraska	1,729	33
New Hampshire	1,839	39
New Jersey	1,963	49
New Mexico	2,354	54
Nevada	2,457	54
New York	2,185	54
Ohio	1,977	46
Oklahoma	1,639	41
Oregon	2,614	52
Pennsylvania	2,349	55
Rhode Island	1,800	47
South Carolina	2,393	66
South Dakota	1,558	33
Tennessee	2,384	58
Texas	2,262	55
Utah	2,745	63
Virginia	2,847	66
Vermont	2,362	38
Washington	2,437	52
Wisconsin	2,865	53
West Virginia	1,508	40
Wyoming	1,940	40
-----		
United States Total	2,325	53

Table 16s.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV and database retrieval services available by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Telephone available		Cable TV/satellite used		On-site retrieval for students		On-site retrieval for teachers		Off-site retrieval for students		Off-site retrieval for teachers	
	Avail-able	Not avail-able	Used	Not used	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	42	58	52	48	4	96	4	96	19	81	26	74
Alabama	17	83	36	64	3	97	3	97	7	93	7	93
Arkansas	16	84	52	48	9	91	9	91	3	97	5	95
Arizona	31	69	28	72	2	98	2	98	10	90	17	83
California	40	60	20	80	6	94	6	94	3	97	5	95
Colorado	60	40	49	51	16	84	15	85	20	80	33	67
Connecticut	46	54	49	51	3	97	3	97	12	88	13	87
District of Columbia	84	16	3	97	5	95	5	95	4	96	4	96
Delaware	26	74	7	93	4	96	4	96	8	92	17	83
Florida	67	33	60	40	3	97	4	96	3	97	7	93
Georgia	40	60	68	32	0	100	0	100	1	99	5	95
Hawaii	76	24	30	70	1	99	1	99	1	99	1	99
Iowa	24	76	52	48	6	94	6	94	16	84	25	75
Idaho	27	73	53	47	10	90	11	89	11	89	14	86
Illinois	26	74	32	68	1	99	1	99	11	89	17	87
Indiana	43	57	42	58	5	95	5	95	18	82	19	81
Iansas	36	64	49	51	1	99	3	97	13	87	17	83
Kentucky	25	75	51	49	0	100	0	100	1	99	2	98
Louisiana	11	89	61	39	4	96	4	96	4	96	4	96
Massachusetts	30	70	29	71	2	98	2	98	2	98	2	98
Maryland	36	64	44	56	11	89	9	91	17	83	26	74
Maine	21	79	32	68	3	97	3	97	8	92	18	82
Michigan	48	52	33	67	8	92	8	92	9	91	10	90
Minnesota	51	49	33	67	7	93	7	93	11	89	14	86
Missouri	27	73	42	58	2	98	9	91	4	96	4	96
Mississippi	10	90	58	42	3	97	3	97	6	94	8	92
Montana	29	71	26	74	10	90	11	89	5	95	9	91
North Carolina	25	75	64	36	3	97	3	97	4	96	4	96
North Dakota	13	87	36	64	4	96	4	96	9	91	13	87
Nebraska	29	71	65	35	2	98	2	98	16	84	24	76
New Hampshire	21	79	37	63	3	97	3	97	9	91	9	91
New Jersey	36	64	35	65	3	97	3	97	5	95	5	95
New Mexico	34	66	41	59	1	99	3	97	11	89	10	90
Nevada	41	59	29	71	3	97	3	97	3	97	4	96
New York	42	58	39	61	5	95	5	95	8	92	12	88
Nio	28	72	60	40	6	94	6	94	7	93	7	93
Nlahoma	22	78	44	56	5	95	5	95	8	92	8	92
Nregon	53	47	56	44	3	97	4	96	13	87	19	81
Nnsylvania	38	62	16	84	4	96	4	96	5	95	9	91
Node Island	35	65	21	79	3	97	3	97	5	95	11	89
Nuth Carolina	40	60	62	38	12	88	13	87	7	93	11	89
Nuth Dakota	17	83	58	42	7	93	5	95	13	87	13	87
Nnessee	18	82	25	75	7	93	7	93	8	92	10	90
Nxas	23	77	37	63	2	98	2	98	2	98	5	95
Nh	34	66	25	75	10	90	10	90	6	94	9	91
Nrginia	31	69	64	36	0	100	1	99	2	98	11	89
Nrmont	31	69	44	56	4	96	4	96	11	89	16	84
Nshington	44	56	31	69	2	98	6	94	4	96	10	90
Nsconsin	52	48	67	33	1	99	3	97	11	89	27	73
Nst Virginia	3	97	30	70	3	97	3	97	5	95	10	90
Noming	53	47	39	61	9	91	9	91	2	98	3	97
ited States												
tal	34	66	42	58	4	96	5	95	7	93	11	89

Table 17s.--Total and mean participation per school and per pupil in library skills instruction per typical week in public school library media centers (L/MC) by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Library skills instruction participation	Participation per school	Participation per pupil
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
Alaska	42,056	139	0.41
Alabama	377,096	299	0.60
Arkansas	181,683	155	0.41
Arizona	188,515	268	0.53
California	1,127,431	196	0.35
Colorado	161,280	133	0.37
Connecticut	160,897	173	0.42
District of Columbia	39,487	241	0.60
Delaware	31,574	237	0.43
Florida	663,267	336	0.52
Georgia	381,726	227	0.57
Hawaii	60,620	279	0.50
Iowa	140,561	87	0.27
Idaho	64,194	131	0.32
Illinois	554,198	154	0.33
Indiana	316,703	174	0.40
Kansas	182,721	143	0.47
Kentucky	433,117	326	0.71
Louisiana	446,013	334	0.63
Massachusetts	278,791	201	0.41
Maryland	323,425	271	0.60
Maine	45,466	76	0.28
Michigan	404,500	143	0.30
Minnesota	350,328	238	0.46
Missouri	318,687	172	0.42
Mississippi	178,337	233	0.46
Montana	75,220	102	0.54
North Carolina	680,531	349	0.76
North Dakota	39,863	68	0.19
Nebraska	110,998	92	1.00
New Hampshire	31,107	84	0.24
New Jersey	471,005	225	0.61
New Mexico	154,731	254	0.57
Nevada	63,173	254	0.51
New York	1,071,538	297	0.55
Ohio	629,054	180	0.42
Oklahoma	149,790	96	0.28
Oregon	221,813	175	0.62
Pennsylvania	756,236	247	0.55
Rhode Island	60,588	223	0.68
South Carolina	321,579	316	0.65
South Dakota	43,352	89	0.39
Tennessee	411,494	271	0.58
Texas	1,352,002	259	0.48
Utah	132,424	215	0.39
Virginia	463,697	274	0.57
Vermont	24,385	79	0.28
Washington	367,420	233	0.54
Wisconsin	305,173	166	0.43
West Virginia	88,790	143	0.48
Wyoming	45,422	137	0.53
United States Total	15,524,060	212	0.50

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 18s.--Use of microcomputers in public schools and in library media centers (L/MC) by State:  
United States, Fall 1985

State	Computers in library for use of L/MC operations	Computers in library for use of teachers	Computers in library for use of students	Computers outside library for use of teachers	Computers outside library for use of students	Number of computers supervised by L/MC staff
	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Mean per school
Alaska	52	62	57	93	94	3.7
Alabama	32	53	47	78	82	3.8
Arkansas	12	34	33	73	76	1.7
Arizona	32	30	16	73	80	1.4
California	20	24	22	73	74	1.4
Colorado	49	55	55	88	88	2.7
Connecticut	21	42	43	90	90	1.8
District of Columbia	7	17	16	48	58	0.5
Delaware	10	9	7	75	78	0.7
Florida	47	53	49	77	82	2.6
Georgia	32	71	64	79	79	2.6
Hawaii	29	43	42	63	67	1.1
Iowa	30	42	44	89	88	2.4
Idaho	29	37	32	69	72	1.0
Illinois	24	46	48	85	87	2.8
Indiana	44	49	45	88	89	2.7
Kansas	27	43	40	90	91	1.5
Kentucky	20	31	27	71	73	1.7
Louisiana	21	29	21	51	55	0.7
Massachusetts	14	28	24	67	70	2.1
Maryland	27	43	43	77	76	2.2
Maine	23	25	25	74	74	1.1
Michigan	26	42	34	90	95	2.1
Minnesota	39	58	52	85	85	5.5
Missouri	39	46	43	82	83	1.5
Mississippi	16	22	20	38	49	0.9
Montana	28	30	28	83	84	1.4
North Carolina	29	66	61	79	80	2.8
North Dakota	11	31	30	93	93	1.3
Nebraska	21	33	31	93	93	1.8
New Hampshire	21	42	43	87	90	1.3
New Jersey	22	38	35	86	87	1.4
New Mexico	24	29	28	74	77	0.6
Nevada	23	30	27	77	77	1.0
New York	32	39	43	73	79	2.0
Ohio	38	52	48	85	88	2.7
Oklahoma	22	35	33	74	75	1.5
Oregon	48	68	64	94	94	2.9
Pennsylvania	17	37	35	80	80	1.3
Rhode Island	20	37	33	88	88	1.7
South Carolina	36	56	55	82	84	2.4
South Dakota	12	28	28	89	90	2.3
Tennessee	28	52	43	85	88	2.1
Texas	16	31	26	63	72	1.2
Utah	39	58	50	82	82	3.2
Virginia	19	44	42	75	78	2.2
Vermont	25	41	42	94	96	2.9
Washington	30	41	37	81	85	3.3
Wisconsin	42	52	52	80	80	2.2
West Virginia	17	34	32	78	79	1.1
Wyoming	32	49	49	90	90	3.1
United States Total	27	42	39	70	81	2.1

# **SURVEY FORM**



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

FORM APPROVED  
O.M.B. NO: 1850-0569  
EXPIRATION DATE: April 30, 1986

SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE  
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

This report is authorized by law (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate and timely.

Affix label here.

IF ANY OF THE INFORMATION PRINTED ON THE LABEL ABOVE IS INCORRECT, PLEASE ENTER NECESSARY CORRECTIONS BELOW.

NAME OF SCHOOL		
ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:  
WESTAT, Inc.  
1650 Research Boulevard  
Rockville, Maryland 20850

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM	TELEPHONE NUMBER
TITLE	

ED (NCES) FORM 2413, 9/85

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED ON PAGES I-1 to I-7 BEFORE YOU COMPLETE THE FORM.

PART I. PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, CLASSROOM TEACHERS, AND GRADE SPAN FOR FALL 1985, THIS SCHOOL ONLY

LINE  
NUMBER  
1

A. What was the pupil membership on or about September 15, 1985? \_\_\_\_\_

B. Enter below the number of classroom teachers on or about September 15, 1985.

CLASSROOM TEACHERS	NUMBER
1. Full-time	_____
2. Part-time in full-time-equivalents* (Show to one decimal place)	_____
3. Total (Show to one decimal place; sum of items 1 and 2)	_____

2

3

4

\*For procedures for estimating FTE see page I-2 of directions.

C. How would you classify this school by program type? (CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE.)

5

- Regular elementary. . . . . 01  
Regular middle or junior. . . . . 02  
Regular secondary . . . . . 03  
Regular combined elementary and secondary . . . . . 04  
Special education (serves handicapped only) . . . . . 05  
Vocational technical (serves only students  
being trained for occupations). . . . . 06  
Alternative (offers nontraditional curriculum). . . . . 07

D. Check each grade in which instruction is offered in this school. If this is an ungraded school, report on the basis of grades usually corresponding to the ages of the students attending.

5A

PRE-K	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	POSTGRADUATE
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	--------------

E. Is there a centralized school library or library/media center in this school? (CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE)

YES (Continue with the remainder of this form). . . . . 01

6

NO (If "NO", circle here. Do not complete the remainder of this form but return it in the enclosed envelope). . . . . 02

IF YOU HAVE TWO OR MORE SEPARATE LIBRARIES, CHECK HERE ☐. COMBINE INFORMATION AND SUBMIT ONE FORM ONLY.

7

PART II. LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER STAFF, EXCLUDE ALL OTHER STAFF, FALL, 1985

Section 1: Enter the full-time-equivalent number of library staff in each category for this school only, on or about September 15, 1985. (Include all staff; show to one decimal place; enter "0" if you do not have staff in category.)

ALL STAFF	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER	
	A. PAID STAFF	B. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES STAFF*
1. State certified library and or media/audiovisual specialists.	_____.	_____.
2. Other professional library staff	_____.	_____.
3. Other library staff	_____.	_____.
4. Total	_____.	_____.

LINE  
NUMBER

8(A-B)

9(A-B)

10(A-B)

11(A-B)

\* Applies to religious schools only.

Section 2: Enter in full-time equivalent numbers the highest degree earned by the library/media center professional staff (include those shown in lines 1 and 2 above; show to one decimal place).

HIGHEST EARNED DEGREE	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER
1. Less than a bachelor's degree	_____.
2. Bachelor's degree	_____.
3. Master's degree in librarianship, instructional media, audiovisual	_____.
4. Other master's degree	_____.
5. Master's in library related field plus second Master's or Ph.D.	_____.

12

13

14

15

16

Section 3: What was the full-time-equivalent and total number of volunteers in the Fall of 1985? (Enter "0" if you do not have volunteers; exclude contributed services staff.)

VOLUNTEER STAFF	A. FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT	B. NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS
1. Volunteers (non-student)	_____.	_____.
2. Volunteers (student)	_____.	_____.

17 (A-B)

18 (A-B)

**PART III. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR**

**Section 1:**

Enter selected current expenditures for this school only during 1984-85 school year. Include expenses for both purchase and rental. (If expenditures are capitalized, i.e., "written off", over a period of years indicate amount capitalized this past year.) If data is available only for total system expenditures for a given item, estimate amount for your school based upon percent of total students in system who attend your school.

In Column A, enter estimated expenditures from the school or school system budget.

In Column B, enter estimated expenditures from all other sources (e.g., gifts, donations).

EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDE SALARIES AND PLANT OUTLAYS)	A. SCHOOL OR SCHOOL SYSTEM BUDGET	B. ALL OTHER SOURCES	LINE NUMBER
1. Collections			
a. Books (exclude microforms, include preprocessing costs)	_____	_____	19(A-B)
b. Serial subscriptions (includes periodicals and newspapers in any format)	_____	_____	20(A-B)
c. Microforms (except serial subscriptions)	_____	_____	21(A-B)
d. Microcomputer software for students and teachers	_____	_____	22(A-B)
e. Audiovisual materials (exclude locally produced materials)	_____	_____	23(A-B)
f. Other materials	_____	_____	24(A-B)
g. Total collection (sum of items a through f)	Total Collection _____	_____	25(A-B)
2. Equipment			
a. Microcomputer hardware, for student/teacher use	_____	_____	26(A-B)
b. All other equipment (include microform equipment, audiovisual equipment)	_____	_____	27(A-B)
3. Supplies	_____	_____	28(A-B)
4. Commercial binding and rebinding	_____	_____	29(A-B)
5. All other expenditures not entered above excluding salaries and wages and plant outlays.	_____	_____	30(A-B)
6. Total expenditures (excluding salaries, wages and fringe benefits: sum of item g plus items 2 through 5)	Total Expenditures _____	_____	31(A-B)

**Section 2:**

Enter selected special expenditures for each item listed. (It is expected that these expenses may have been included in Section 1.) Enter expenditures from school budgets in Column A and from other sources in Column B. (Enter NA if this service is not done by the library.)

SELECTED SPECIAL EXPENDITURES	A. FROM SCHOOL OR SCHOOL SYSTEM BUDGET	B. FROM ALL OTHER SOURCES	
1. Contracted computer services	_____	_____	32(A-B)
2. Online database searching	_____	_____	33(A-B)
3. Film rental and leasing	_____	_____	34(A-B)

PART IV. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER COLLECTION: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

In Column A, enter the gross number acquired during the year.

In Column B, enter the total number held by the school library at the end of the 1984-85 school year.

In Column C, enter the total number borrowed or rented from any source (e.g., school district, university, public library) by your library for school use.

CATEGORY	A. ACQUIRED DURING SCHOOL YEAR	B. HELD AT END OF SCHOOL YEAR	C. BORROWED OR RENTED DURING SCHOOL YEAR	LINE NUMBER
1. Books (exclude bound periodicals, newspapers and microforms)				
a. Number of volumes	_____	_____	_____	35(A-C)
b. Number of titles*	_____	_____	_____	36(A-C)
2. Current hard copy serial subscriptions (includes periodicals and newspapers in any format)				
a. Number of titles*	_____	_____	_____	37(A-C)
3. Microforms, total number of physical units of all types.	_____	_____	_____	38(A-C)
4. Audio materials, number of titles* (includes tapes, records, all sound-only items)	_____	_____	_____	39(A-C)
5. Films and filmstrips, number of titles*	_____	_____	_____	40(A-C)
6. Video tapes, number of titles* (both pictures and sound)	_____	_____	_____	41(A-C)
7. Machine-readable materials, number of titles* (e.g., microcomputer software)	_____	_____	_____	42(A-C)
8. Other library materials, number of titles* (include flat pictures, maps, charts, games, etc.)	_____	_____	_____	43(A-C)

\*Exclude duplicates within category.

PART V. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER INTERLIBRARY LOAN TRANSACTIONS: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

ENTER THE NUMBER OF INTERLIBRARY LOANS	NUMBER	
A. Provided to other libraries	_____	44
B. Received from other libraries	_____	45

PART VI. SELECTED SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA SERVICES PER TYPICAL MONTH

Please indicate whether the services listed below are provided by your school library. (CIRCLE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CODES FOR EACH ITEM)

- 1 = Not provided  
 2 = Occasionally provided  
 3 = Routinely provided

SERVICE	1. NOT PROVIDED	2. OCCASIONALLY PROVIDED	3. ROUTINELY PROVIDED	LINE NUMBER
A. Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	1	2	3	46
B. Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	1	2	3	47
C. Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	1	2	3	48
D. Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection and use of media	1	2	3	49
E. Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource units and curriculum guides	1	2	3	50
F. Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units and textbooks	1	2	3	51
G. Helps teachers to develop, select, implement and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	1	2	3	52
H. Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	1	2	3	53
I. Provides reference assistance to teachers	1	2	3	54
J. Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	1	2	3	55

SERVICE	1. NOT PROVIDED	2. OCCASIONALLY PROVIDED	3. ROUTINELY PROVIDED	LINE NUMBER
K. Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	1	2	3	56
L. Provides interlibrary loan service to students	1	2	3	57
M. Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	1	2	3	58
N. Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	1	2	3	59
O. Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	1	2	3	60
P. Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	1	2	3	61
Q. Provides technical assistance to <u>students</u> in the production of materials	1	2	3	62
R. Provides technical assistance to <u>teachers</u> in the production of materials	1	2	3	63
S. Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	1	2	3	64
T. Coordinates school-operated radio station	1	2	3	65
U. Coordinates video production activities in school	1	2	3	66
V. Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	1	2	3	67



PART VII. TECHNOLOGY, 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>LINE NUMBER</u>
A. Is there a telephone in the library/media center for use of the librarian and for users to call the library for information? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE)	1	2	68
B. Does the library/media center use cable TV or satellite transmission in instructional functions? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE)	1	2	69
C. Indicate whether online data base searching is provided on-site and off-site through the library to teachers and students. (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSES)			

	<u>Retrieval On-site (In Library)</u>		<u>Retrieval Off-site (Outside Library)</u>		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
1. To students	1	2	1	2	70 (A-B)
2. To teachers	1	2	1	2	71 (A-B)

D. Are microcomputers available? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSES)

	<u>IN LIBRARY</u>		<u>IN CLASS ROOM</u>		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
1. To students	1	2	1	2	72 (A-B)
2. To teachers	1	2	1	2	73 (A-B)
3. For library operations (e.g. cataloging)	1	2			74

E. How many microcomputers are available under supervision of library staff? (Enter "0" if none)

75

PART VIII. LIBRARY USERS PER TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1985

ENTER THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	NUMBER PER TYPICAL WEEK	LINE NUMBER
A. Direct circulation of all materials to library users --circulation transactions	_____	76
B. Total attendance in library per typical week (if multiple visits by one person, count each visit)	_____	77
C. Total number of students participating in library skills instruction per typical week	_____	78

PART IX. LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER PHYSICAL FACILITIES, THIS SCHOOL ONLY, FALL 1985

- A. What is the net area, in square feet, of space assigned for library/media center purposes?  
(Exclude custodial, mechanical, and general access areas)

PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF SQUARE FEET HERE \_\_\_\_\_ 79

- B. What is the number of seats available for library/media center users? (Seating Capacity)

PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF SEATS HERE \_\_\_\_\_ 80

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE  
SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL LIBRARIES  
AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985**

**PLEASE DETACH INSTRUCTIONS FOR EASE OF USE  
IN COMPLETION OF THIS FORM. DO NOT RETURN  
INSTRUCTIONS WITH QUESTIONNAIRE**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.** Definitions are important to ensure comparability of data from different libraries. The definitions of library terms used here were taken from the standards for library statistics approved by the National Information Standards Organization.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**1. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER.** For the purpose of this survey, a library and/or media center, designated here as a library/media center, is defined as an organized collection of printed and/or audiovisual materials which, (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place, and (c) makes printed and audiovisual materials accessible to students and teachers. It is this definition, not the name, that is important; it could be called a library, media center, resource center, instructional materials center, learning resource center, or some other name. However, data on "classroom collections," i.e., data on staff, expenditures, and holdings NOT administered through such a library/media center should NOT be reported on this form. System level library/media center services and regional library/media center services, except where indicated, should NOT be reported on this form.

A report should be submitted where there is only a library, only a media center, a library and media center or one of these with one or more satellite (branch) library media center(s). If a school has a separate library and a separate media center, the data for them should be combined into one report for the school.

**2. NEED FOR ESTIMATES.** Do not leave any items blank. Enter "0" if the appropriate entry for an item is zero or "none." Enter "N/A" if an item does not apply to your library. If an exact figure is not available for a particular item, but it is known that the amount is greater than zero, ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT. Indicate that the figure is an estimate by parentheses ( ). Estimates are important if exact data are not available.

**3. SCHOOL, NOT SCHOOL SYSTEM.** This survey is concerned with the school library/media center at the individual school level. It is NOT concerned with all of the library/media centers for the entire school system.

**4. TIME PERIOD COVERED.** Parts I, II, VI, VII, VIII and IX are for fall 1985. Other parts are for the previous school year, 1984-85. School year is defined as August/September to August/September (12 months).

**5. QUESTIONS ABOUT SURVEY.** If you have any questions, please call Margaret Cahalan, Westat, at the toll free number 800-638-8985.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS THAT ARE NOT SELF-EXPLANATORY

#### PART I - PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, CLASSROOM TEACHERS, AND GRADE SPAN, FALL 1985

**PUPIL MEMBERSHIP ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 15, 1985. (Line 1).** The number of pupils on the current roll of this school, on or about September 15, 1985.

**CLASSROOM TEACHERS (Lines 2, 3, 4).** The number of staff members performing assigned professional activities in guiding and directing the learning experiences of pupils in an instructional situation in a particular classroom or classrooms. Does NOT include administrators, supervisors, consultants, counselors, librarians, and itinerant teachers.

**PART-TIME, IN FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENTS (Part I-8).** The full-time-equivalent of all classroom teachers who serve this school on less than a full-time basis, shown to one decimal place. The following are examples of services which should be counted as .5 FTE for this school:

- a. A person serving THIS SCHOOL as a CLASSROOM TEACHER on a half-time basis throughout the school year.
- b. A person serving THIS SCHOOL as a CLASSROOM TEACHER on a full-time basis during only one-half of the school year.

Use the following conversion table for people who work less than the entire week.

HOURS WORKED			FTE
30 HOUR WORK WEEK	35 HOUR WORK WEEK	40 HOUR WORK WEEK	
1 -- 3	1 -- 5	1 -- 4	.1
4 -- 6	6 -- 8	5 -- 8	.2
7 -- 9	9 -- 12	9 -- 12	.3
10 -- 12	13 -- 15	13 -- 16	.4
13 -- 15	16 -- 19	17 -- 20	.5
16 -- 18	20 -- 22	21 -- 24	.6
19 -- 21	23 -- 26	25 -- 28	.7
22 -- 24	27 -- 29	29 -- 32	.8
25 -- 27	30 -- 33	33 -- 36	.9
28 -- 30	34 -- 35	37 -- 40	1.0

If school has a 30 hour week, use the first column. If school has a 35 hour week, use the second column. If school has a 40 hour week, use the third column. In each case, read the full-time-equivalent of the part-time hours from the last column.

## PART II - LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER STAFF

**FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT STAFF.** The amount of staff time expressed in proportion to a full day or a full week and given in tenths.

E.g., the school day is 6 hours in duration and the employee works the full day. The Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) for this staff member is 1. If he/she worked only one half day the FTE would be .5. Use conversion table provided for Part I-8.

**COLUMN A: Paid Staff (Lines 8A-11A).** Persons who provide services and receive a regular salary or wage from any source.

**COLUMN B: Contributed Service Staff (Lines 8B-11B).** Contributed services staff should be reported only by religious institutions or institutions affiliated with religious or theological organizations. Ordinarily, this includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of the rules or customs of their order.

**Section 1: Number of Library Media Center Staff (Lines 8-11).** (Include unfilled positions if search is currently underway.)

**LIBRARIAN (Line 8).** A staff member doing work that requires professional training and skill in the theoretical and/or scientific aspect of library work, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect.

**MEDIA/AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALIST (Line 8).** A staff member doing work that requires professional training and skill in educational media, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect.

**Section 2: LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER STAFF EDUCATION (Lines 12-16).** Indicate the highest degree earned, in full time equivalents, for all full and part-time professional library media center staff.

**Section 3: VOLUNTEERS (Lines 17-18, A-B).** Persons who provide services without receiving a salary or wage. Exclude contributed services staff. Enter full-time-equivalents in Column A and actual number of different persons in Column B.

**PART III - LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER  
EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES,  
SCHOOL YEAR 1984-85**

**III-1.** This section includes specific lines for items which appear in most library operating budgets. It does not include salaries and wages or plant outlays. All operating expenses not entered on lines 19 to 29 should be reported on line 30, so that line 31 includes all operating expenditures.

**AMOUNT.** To insure accurate reporting, consult your business officer regarding the entries to be made in lines 19 through 31. Report only such moneys expended during the 1984-85 school year or the fiscal year closest to the 1984-85 school year. In column A report expenditures for your school library only from the school or school system budget. In column B report expenditures from all other sources. Report all expenditures as whole dollars only, omit cents.

**CAPITALIZED ITEMS.** If your school has made a purchase (e.g., computers) which cost \$5,000 and these have been capitalized at a 5 year rate, report only one years capitalization, i.e., \$1,000.

**BOOKS (Line 19).** A book is a nonperiodical printed publication in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Usually a book is at least forty-nine pages, exclusive of the cover pages, but the term also applies to juvenile publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. The amount given here should include preprocessing costs, where applicable.

**SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Line 20).** A publication is issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. The amount given here should be the expenditures for the unbound current serial subscriptions purchased during the 1984-85 school or fiscal year. It should include

expenditures for periodicals and newspapers in any format. It should exclude expenditures for binding of periodicals.

**MICROFORMS (Line 21).** A photographic reproduction of textual, tabular, or graphic material reduced in size so that it can be used only with magnification. The two main types of microforms are microreproductions on transparent material, including roll microfilm, aperture cards, microfiche, and ultrafiche, and reproductions on opaque material. This amount should be the expenditures for all microforms purchased during the 1984-85 fiscal year, except serial subscriptions as reported above.

**MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE (Line 22).** Report expenditures for all types of microcomputer software available for use by students and teachers.

**AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS (Line 23).** Expenditures for all of the audiovisual materials purchased during the school year for the library media center of this school. Exclude expenditures for microforms and expenditures for consumable supplies related to local production of materials.

**OTHER MATERIALS (Line 24).** Report expenditures for all materials not already reported on lines 19-23.

**MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE FOR STUDENT/TEACHER USE (Line 26).** Include microcomputers and related equipment purchased for use in the media center. Exclude such equipment managed by library/media center but located elsewhere in the school.

**OTHER LIBRARY EQUIPMENT (Line 27).** This amount should be the expenditures for all other library equipment purchased during the 1984-85 school year. Includes microform equipment, audiovisual equipment and microcomputer hardware not for student/teacher use.

**SUPPLIES (Line 28).** Expenditures for supplies purchased during the school year for the library/media center of this school. Includes supplies related to microcomputers. Includes consumable supplies related to local production of materials.

**BINDING AND REBINDING (Line 29).** Report only expenditures paid to commercial binderies for all binding and rebinding of books and periodicals during the 1984-85 school year. Do NOT allocate wages, materials, etc. for binding.

**III-2. Selected Special Expenditures.** Includes lines for expenditures which may appear in different places on different library budgets. (For example, online database searching may be considered under collection expenditures in some libraries. In others it may be reported under "other operating expenditures".) It is expected that most amounts reported in Section 2 have already been reported in Section 1. Expenditures for these items made on behalf of the library/media center as well as expenditures made by the library/media center should also be reported in Section 2.

**CONTRACTED COMPUTER SERVICES (Line 32, A-B).** Include any costs related to purchased library services done for your library on computers by a computerized cooperative library organization or network (e.g., OCLC) or by a commercial organization providing library services.

**ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH (Line 33, A-B).** A reference transaction in which the source utilized is one or more databases searched online by computer.

#### **PART IV -- LIBRARY COLLECTIONS**

**ACQUIRED DURING SCHOOL YEAR (Column A).** Report gross number added. Do NOT subtract the number withdrawn.

**BORROWED OR RENTED DURING SCHOOL YEAR (Column C).** Report total number obtained for use through the school library from any source.

**VOLUMES (Line 35, A-C).** For reporting purposes, a volume is a physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, which has been cataloged, classified, and/or otherwise made ready for use.

**TITLES.** (This definition refers to the term "titles" as it is used in Lines 36-43.) For reporting purposes, a title is a publication which forms a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes, reels, discs, slides, or parts. It applies equally to printed materials, such as books and periodicals, as well as to audiovisual materials and microforms.

Report the number of items for which a separate shelflist card has been made. (SHELF-LIST: A record of materials in a library, arranged in the order in which the materials stand when they are shelved or stored.) Thus, six copies of the same edition of a title count as one title; two editions of the same title which have been cataloged or recorded separately count as two titles; a set of six items for which six shelflist cards have been made counts as six titles; and two sets of the same edition for which one shelflist card has been made count as one title.

**METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE NUMBER OF TITLES IN THE COLLECTION:** A library which does not maintain a title count of its various collections, and that cannot easily count the number of separate shelflist cards, should

use the following method for estimating this count:

1. Pressing the cards tightly together, measure the total number of inches in the shelflist.
2. Using the same amount of pressure, measure one inch of cards in the shelflist. Count the number of titles contained in the inch.
3. Repeat step 2 at regular intervals (for example, count one inch in every foot, or in every three feet, or other pre-established interval) to ensure measuring at least seven sample inches distributed throughout the shelflist.
4. Average the number of titles per inch in the samples. If any sample varies from the average by more than four cards, repeat steps one through four, applying more even pressure to the cards.
5. Multiply the average titles per inch by the total number of inches of cards in the shelflist.

**BOOK (Lines 35-36).** A nonperiodical printed publication bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Usually, a book has at least forty-nine pages, exclusive of the cover pages, but the term also includes juvenile publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers.

**SERIAL (Line 37).** A publication issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.

**PERIODICAL (Line 37).** A publication in any medium intended to appear indefinitely at regular or stated intervals, generally more

frequently than annual. Individual issues are numbered consecutively or dated and normally contain separate articles, stories, or other writings. Newspapers disseminating general news, and the proceedings, papers, or other publications of corporate bodies primarily related to their meetings, are not included in this term.

**NEWSPAPERS (Line 37).** A serial that is designed mainly to be a primary source of written information on current events. It may also include articles as well as illustrations, advertising, legal notices, and vital statistics. Newspapers appear with a masthead and are usually printed on newsprint without a cover.

**CURRENT SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Line 37).** Report number of titles subscribed to, and not number of individual issues (exclude duplicate subscriptions).

**MICROFORMS (Line 38).** A photographic reproduction of textual, tabular, or graphic material reduced in size so that it can be used only with magnification. The two main types of microforms are microreproductions on transparent material, including roll microfilm, aperture cards, microfiche, and ultrafiche, and reproductions on opaque material.

**AUDIO MATERIAL (Line 39).** A generic term for material on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. This includes audiocassettes, audiocartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

**FILMS (Line 40).** The term film is used interchangeably with "motion picture" which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of images that create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and a variety of formats (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel). Common motion picture sizes in instructional use are 8mm, super 8mm, and 16mm.



**VIDEO MATERIAL (Line 41)** A generic term for material on which both pictures and sound are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces both pictures and sounds using a television receiver or monitor.

**MACHINE-READABLE MATERIAL (Line 42).** Material in a form designed to be processed by a machine, usually a computer, either as input or as output, that has data recorded on it in some form. These materials include data files and computer program files. Typically, these files are stored on such media as punched cards, paper tape, magnetic tape and discs, and digital videodiscs. This excludes computer output that is eye-legible or can be read with magnification. Include microcomputer software.

**OTHER LIBRARY MATERIAL (Line 43).** Report number of titles of all material which does not fit into one of the above categories.

#### **PART V -- LIBRARY LOAN TRANSACTIONS, SCHOOL YEAR 1984-85**

**INTERLIBRARY LOAN (Lines 44-45).** A transaction in which library material, or a copy of the material, is made available by one library to another upon request. It includes both lending and borrowing. The libraries involved in interlibrary loan are not under the same administration or on the same campus. Loans to and from public libraries and academic libraries are included here as are loans to and from other school libraries.

#### **PART VI. SELECTED SCHOOL LIBRARY/ MEDIA SERVICES (LINES 46-67)**

This section lists a number of services sometimes engaged in by school librarians. We

are interested in obtaining information on whether and how often the service is provided.

#### **PART VII - TECHNOLOGY, FALL 1985 SCHOOL YEAR**

**CABLE TV (Line 69).** The transmission of television programs received from regular broadcasting stations by a common antenna, and of locally initiated programs on magnetic tape and films or live to cable subscribers in a designated area. Libraries may use a free channel allocated to education. Indicate yes if the library is involved with cable television in any way.

**ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH (Lines 70-71, A-B).** A reference transaction in which the source utilized is one or more databases searched online by computer. This may be provided either on site or off site through the library.

**MICROCOMPUTER (Lines 72-75).** A small computer system, consisting of hardware and software, whose main processing blocks are made of semiconductor integrated circuits (IC). The hardware of a microcomputer consists of a Central Processing Unit (CPU), an input/output unit, and memory. Microcomputers are functionally the same as minicomputers and mainframe computers, the differences being in the capability with which they can store and handle information and the speed at which they can process it. "Home computers," "personal computers," and "business computers" are all types of microcomputers that are, in turn, distinguished largely by their internal memory and storage capacity and price.

**PART VIII — LIBRARY USE PER TYPICAL  
WEEK, FALL 1985**

**TYPICAL WEEK.** A typical week is a week in which the library is open its regular hours, containing no holidays.

**CIRCULATION TRANSACTION (Line 76).** The act of lending an item from the library's collection for use generally (although not always) outside the library. This activity includes charging, either manually or electronically, and also renewals, each of which is reported as a circulation transaction.

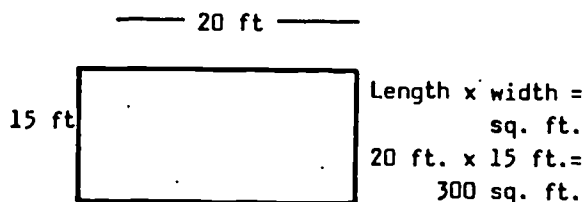
**TOTAL ATTENDANCE IN LIBRARY PER TYPICAL WEEK (Line 77).** Report the total number of times the library is entered per typical week for use of the library's materials and/or services, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

**LIBRARY SKILLS INSTRUCTION (Line 78).** Formal activities structured to teach skills in using the library. May be for individuals or groups. May take place in the library/media center or take place elsewhere but be sponsored by library/media center.

**PART IX — FACILITIES**

**NET AREA (Line 79).** Approximate net area, in square feet, of space assigned for the library/media center purposes is the total space which can be put to use in furtherance of the library/media center's mission. It consists of the sum of all areas on all floors of the school building or buildings that have been assigned to or are used for library/media center functions or purposes. It includes space for readers and reading areas, book stack and related storage areas for the book collections, audiovisual materials, and other materials, working spaces

for staff, space for services to users (including the card catalog), service desks, copying equipment, aisles between book stack ranges and library furnishings, and similar useful space. Such space does NOT include custodial, mechanical, and corridor access areas. The number of square feet in the net area is determined by measuring the space between the permanent interior walls. Floor areas occupied by build-in furnishings such as service counters, closets, and shelving are included in the wall-to-wall net square feet. No deductions are made for columns or for projections necessary to the building structure. For example



**SEATING CAPACITY (Line 80).** The number of seats available for the library/media center users should be given for the library/media center as a whole, including: general reading area seats, lounge seats, group study seats, audiovisual area seats, other material seats, student carrels, faculty study area seats, typing room seats, seminar room seats, etc. Such seating capacity does NOT include seats at index tables, card catalog reference tables, and other "non-study" seats.